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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 21, 1887.

VOL. XIX.

The Massachusetts Democracy in Convention.

BAY STATE TICKET.

AN ENTHUSIASTIC DAY'S WORK. H. B. Lovering Nominated for Govern

The Platform Adopted-President

Cleveland Sustained. WORCESTER, Mass., September 20.-The day opened bright and pleasant, and at an early hour politicians were astir, and Massachusetts democrats invaded the hotel corridors. Every train was loaded with delegates, who repaired upon their arrival to the Bay State house, where an informal gathering occurred in the corridors. All wore ribbons bearing the name and picture of their favorite, and it was noticeable that the Lovering colors predominated. The Russell men held a meeting in the hall opposite, and selected tellers. The postmasters of Worcester county held a con-vention in the Natural History hall, and it was surmised that they would take some ac tien on the "smelling committee's" report, but it was ascertained that they only met to select

ing and revised the platform. Talk was unan-imous in favor of dropping the smelling com-

ing and revised the platform. Talk was unanimous in favor of dropping the smelling committee's report.

At 11:30, Chairman P. A. Collins, of the state central committee, with Secretary Alger, ascended the platform in Mechanics' hall, and the convention was called to order by Mr. Collins. Secretary Alger read the call, after which a temporary organization was effected, with P. A. Collins, chairman, and Alpheus B. Alger, secretary. Committees were appointed. The committee on permanent organization reported is follows. Chairman, Jonas H. French, of Gloucester; secretaries, A. B. Alger, P. J. Donovan, of Boston, and P. J. Kennedy, of Holyoke. Chairman Collins then appointed a committee to escort Mr. French to the platform. He was received with great applause and addressed the convention.

At the conclusion of Mr. French's remarks, the report of committee on credentials was received. Senator Rhodes then nominated H. B. Lovering for governor and E. A. Alvord nominated Wm. E. Russell. An informal ballot was then ordered. It resulted as follows: Whole number 1001, necessary for a choice 501. Lovering 638, Russell 363. The ballot was declared formal and Mr. Lovering anneunced as the nominee unanimously. Adjourned to 2:15 p. m.

The convention reassembled at 2:40 p. m.,

ared to 2:15 p. m.

se convention reassembled at 2:40 p. m.,
proceeded to elect four delegates at large
se national democratic convention.
se committee on the balance of the ticket
acted as follows: Lieutenant-governor,
ter E. Cutting, of Pittsfield; secretary of
Lieutenant-governor. John F. Murphy, of Lowell; treasurer, y C. Thatcher, of Yarmouth; attorney-ral, John W. Corcoran, of Clinton; aud-Wm. F. Cook, of Springfield.

e platform congratulates the country upon uccess of the national democratic admin-

on, and the obliteration of sectional lines; anks the president for his work; declares that important offices should be filled up by those sympathy with the administration; offensive asympathy with the administration; offensive artisans should not be kept in office; "we do of advocate free trade, but favor and desire a evision of the present upplied and burdensome artifi laws;" we heartily approve of the follow-ing recommendation of the president: "The increasing and unnecessary surplus should be pour revenue laws, which shall cheapen the cour revenue laws, which shall cheapen the

counsel. The decision was a verbal one and given at some length. It was substantially to the following effect:

Judge Cooper overruled every point brought forward by the defense. He sustains Chancellor Peyton's action and that of the state's countries of the state's coun

throughout the progress of the case as be-entirely right and proper. Regarding the visical condition of Hamilton the judge prophysical condition of Hamilton the judge proposed to grant an order for a transfer to Yazoo City jail, if it was desired that he be removed from his present quarters which he, himself, (the judge) thought not healthy. Counsel for the state agreed to this, but the defense did not accept, because, as they say, their prayer was not for a change of place of confinement, but that bail be accepted. The usual bill of exceptions was taken, and no doubt an appeal to the supreme court, which convenes in October, will be the next move in the case.

CIGARETTE PUFFERS INCREASING.

Months Show that Fact. Washington, September 20.— Collections from internal revenue during July and August from internal revenue during July and August aggregated \$20,950,936, an increase of \$1,607, 280 as compared with the first two months of the last fiscal year. Receipts in detail were: From spirits, \$10,271,312, increase \$198,654; tobacco, \$5,759,38, increase \$941,818; fermented liquors, \$4,812,633, increase \$400,336; oleomargarine, \$53,886, and miscellaneous \$23,-004, decrease \$17,475. The only sources of revenues are received. we taxation showing a decrease were special axes on rectifiers, wholesale and retail liquor salers, manufacturers of cigars, retail dealers sacts, manufacturers of legals, tells dealers then deaceo, brewers' special tax, stamps for istilled spirits for export and penalties. That garette spoking is not on the wane is evienced by the fact that the tax of fifty cents at thousand collected on these articles during the months of July and August amounted to 169.14, an increase of \$39.29 as compared it the tax collected in the same months of the tax collected in the same months of

THE KAPPA ALPHA.

rteenth Biennial Convention Assembled in Columbia.

CMBIA, S. C., September 20.—[Special.] burteenth biennial convention of the Alpha fraternity of southern colleges, bled in Claricsophic hall, South Caroli-lege, at 8 o'clock this evening. Twentyna college, at 8 o'clock this evening. Twentyeig at delegates were present, representing colleges and universities in Kentucky, Tennessee,
Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Virginia, North
Carolina, South Carolina and Texas. An
eddress of welcome was delivered by P. A.
Gadsden, of Charleston, S. C., which was responded to at length by John W. Daniels, of
hagusta, Ga. A permanent organization was
effected by the election of the following offiters: President, C. W. Sims, Columbia, S. C.;
vice president, J. H. Williams, Ashland, Ky.;
Secretary, C. H. Barnwell, Columbia, S. C.;
treasurer, G. L. Wilson, Spartanburg, S. C.
Additional delegates are expected tomorrow.
The convention continues three days.

Washouts in Arizona. Washouts in Arizona.

Tucson, Ariz, September, 20.—Big washouts have again accurred at Indis, on the line of the Southern Pacific railway and between Tacna and Yuma, which will delay trains two days. Heavy rains have fallen in the last two days from Yuma along the line of railroad east. It is supposed that cribbing in the Cienega washouts have been damaged some. If no more rain occurs the track will be open north and traffic through Cienega be assumed by Saturday.

THE MEXICAN DUELISTS.

A Remarkable Condition of Affairs in the

CITY OF MEXICO, September 20., via Galveston.—Much public interest is felt in the duel announced for tomorrow between General Marango and General Pradello, governor of the palace. The report was current at the clubs today that the duel was to be to the death. A duel between two well known journalists is also on the tapis according to report, and a few nights since a duel with swords between two nights since a duel with swords between two young army officers resulted seriously, and another duel with swords is reported to have occurred in the open street right in the middle of the city. The controversy over the question of the treason of General Lopez has grown very bitter, and a certain distinguished general of the liberal party is said to have told an officer under the late empire that for every imperialist who wanted to try conclusions on the field of honor, there were ready liberal officers who were not afraid to submit to the arbitrament of the duello. Dueling is forbidden by law, but the law against it is practically a dead letter.

letter.

In the now famous duel of 'yesterday between General Rocha and Gayor white powder was used to give extra force to the balls and it is now stated that General Rocha offered General Gayor another shot but that latter was too weak to undertake it. General Rocha's General Gayor another shot but that latter was too weak to undertake it. General Rocha's friends believe that he bears a charmed life, he having been engaged in numberless affairs of honor without recieving, a single scratch, and he himself is said to share the same belief. General Gayor is improving tonight.and has been the recepient of many attentions from General Rooha, the president and others. A rumor spread this afternoon that Generals Navarjo and Pradello had already fought, but this was subsequently anthoritatively contradicted.

Judge Manning, United States minister here, leaves tomorrow for a trip to the United States.

ANOTHER PETITION.

Governor Oglesby Beseeched to Exercise Clemency Towards the Anarchists. CHICAGO, September 20.—The committee having in charge the circulation of the petition begging mercy for the condemned anarchists have concluded that the mild form of prayer, originally adopted, will not meet the views of those who have "advanced" ideas on the subject and consider the convicted saven the subject and consider the convicted seven not as criminals but as martyrs. To obtain the signatures of such, the following has been adopted and will be circulated in addition to

signatures of such, the following has been adopted and will be circulated in addition to the first designed petition:

To His Excellency, Richard I. Oglesby, Governor of Illinois: The unders gued having watched with great laterest the progress of events in connection with and since the trial in chicago of the so-called anarchists—August Spies, Michael Schwab, Oscar Neebe, Albert R. Parsons, Samuel Ffelden, Adolph Fischer, Louis Lingg and George Engle—and believing that the sentence against them was and is unwarranted by the evidence, extreme in its severity and induced by the view of a law never hitherto sanctioned by any well-considered precedent, and that the accused were not shown to have been guilty of throwing or causing to be thrown a bomb at the so-called Haymarket meeting, and being advised, in effect, by the statement of the prosecution in said cause that these men were selected and proceeded against simply because of their position as leaders in the general labor agitation, which seems to us, unwarranted as it is, injurious and calculated to imbitter wage workers still further against the present sorial order; and believing that in a case of this kind, humanity and the state are better served by mercy than by a rigorous execution of a judgment, the just c of which is questioned by a great many of our people, respectfully protest against the execution thereof and bespeak in the name of justice, mercy and humanity the exercise, by your excellency, of executive elemency in the case of these men.

TO ENTERTAIN THE PRESIDENT, While He Is On His Way to the Piedmont

While He is On His Way to the Piedmont price of the necessaries of life and give freer entrance to such imported materials as may be manufactured into marketable commodities;" approve of the laws against imported labor; but welcome industrious immigration; sympathy for Ireland; recognizing the working men, and indersing the candidates.

THE GAMBRELL CASE.

The Great Mississippi Murder Tragedy in Court.

JACKSON, Miss. September 20.—The case of Hamilton and Eubanks, under indictment for the murder of the prohibitionist editor, Gambrell, before Chief Justice Cooper, seeking bail by habeas corpus proceedings, was closed today, the decision being rendered immediately upon the conclusion of the arguments by course. The chairman of the executive committee. General W. H. Jackson has been made ex-officio chairman of the executive committee. General W. H. Jackson has been chosen chief marshal. The chairman of the executive committee.

marshal. The chairman of the executive committee has appointed committees, two from each of over forty counties, to organize in said counties and report to the chief marshal, with a view to entering the grand procession, which will form one of the chief features of the en-

The county committeemen have been addressed in a letter requesting them to bring to Nashville as large a number of citizens as pos-sible to participate in the procession and assist in extending the hospitality of the state to the

AN UNFORTUNATE BAILROAD.

AN UNFORTUNATE RAILROAD.

Two Accidents and a Fire in One Day—The Particulars.

Marquette, Mich, September 20.—A Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic train of six cars, laden with ore, got away from the trainmen last night, and ran down grade at a high rate of speed for four miles. At the scale track, just west of the city, the cars crashed into a side-track full of empty ore flats. Fifty cars are piled thirty feet high. Billy Mahone, conductor, is missing, and there is no doubt that he is under the wreck. About the same time, Robert Gurney, a brakeman of the pier train, got caught between the cars and was scalped. He may live. At the same time the fire-bell rang an alarm and it was found that the company's freight depot, in the city, was in flames. The fire was put out with small loss.

A Workman Fatally, Crushed. NASHVILLE, Tenn., September 20.—[Special.]—Alex Avery, colored, about forty years old, met with a fatal accident at 11 o'clock this morning, in front of the customhouse. Avery was employed by the contractors laying the water main along Broad street. The workthe water main along Broad street. The workmen were preparing to let off three blasts in a
ditch about four feet deep. They had
covered the ditch with heavy timbers, and
piled rock on top of these. Avery was under
this cover, charging one of the holes, when
one of the beams holding up the cover broke,
and the whole weight fell on him. The men
at once went to work to rescue their co-worker,
and in a very short while he was taken out.
When fescued he was unconscious, and will
die.

Shooting Match in Birmingham. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., September 20 .- [Special. —E. H. Johnson, editor of the Sunday Morning Star, shot J. F. Yancey, real estate agent, and Offi-cer Donal Ison, of the police force. Johnson rented cer Donal Ison, of the ponce force. Johnson rented a house from Yancey, and failing to pay the rent when due, his printing outfit was attached. Meeting Yancey on the streets this morning, he fired three shots at him, one taking effect in the left arm, making a painful but not dangerous wound. Policeman Donaldson came up, and Johnson turned and ired one shot at him, which broke the fingers of the officer's right hand. Johnson is in fail.

Humbert's Taffy to Leq.

Rome, September 20.—The 17th anniversary of the entry of the Italian troops into Rome was celebrated today. King Humbrt, thanking the city, through the syndic, for the congratulations sent him on the occasion, refers to the pope's jubilee, and says he is convinced that the event will prove that Rome, while maintaining her character as the cad-Rome, while maintaining her character as the capt-tal of a free and strong nation, is capable of offering safe and honomble hospitality to those who come to render homage to the holy father.

Murdered His Cousins.

Mundered His Consins.

Louisa, Ky., September 20.—This morning William Thompson concealed himself near the house of A. J. Thompson, eight miles from here, and shot three mombers of the family, one of them fatally. The marderer also shot a school teacher. His victims were his own consins. He has not been captured.

All castrodual table of the wist of road value robbed at Renbrook, a few miles west of Fort Worth, last night. Thirty thousand dollars was the booty.

The reunion of the blue and the gray opened under favorable napices in Evansville, ind., yesterday. Several southern companies, together with Governor Buckner, of Kentucky, and Governor Taylor, of Termessee, are present.

INQUESTS IN IRELAND.

The Riots at Mitchellstown and Bally Vaughan.

TROUBLES WITH THE POLICE Mr. Harrington Gets an Admission Fre Witness That He Fired One of the Fatal Shots.

DUBLIN, September 20.—The Evening Telegraph, home rule, states in its issue of today that the government authorities have decided to put into force the suppression clauses of the coercion act. The Telegraph adds that this decision of the government means that over two hundred of the branches of the Irish national league will be immediately prohibited

from holding meetings.

At Bally Vaughan, a magisterial inquiry has been begun concerning the killing of Constable Whelehan, during the fight between the police and a party of moonlighters. Eight prisoners, who had been secured by the police at the time of the fight, were brought to the inquiry under a strong guard from Galway jail, where they had been confined. The men did not appear to feel the gravity of their position. After a farmer, named Curtis, had described the attack upon the house and had identified the prisoners, the inquiry was adjourned.

At today's hearing in the inquest over the victims of the conflict between the pollice and the meeting in Market square, at Mitchellstown, on the 9th inst., Constable Doran swore that he fired four times at the crowd, twice with buckshot and twice with ball. The first

with buckshot and twice with ball. The first bullet he fired, he said, prostrated a man. He said the crowd stoned the barracks and he believed the barracks were in danger when he fired. He said his face was wounded. When the coroner asked him to stand up and exhibit the wound, no wound was apparent on his face.

Continuing, Mr. Doran said that Police Inspector Irwin ordered the constables to fire in defense of the barracks. A stone thrown from the crowd struck witness and dislocated his right thumb. This, however, did not prevent him from firing again.

Mr. Harrington—And murdering?

Witness declined to answer Mr. Harring-ton's interrogation.

ton's interrogation.

Mr. Harrington—Have you any doubt on either your mind or your conscience that you killed Longergan?"

Witness hesitated, and then declined to answer

swer.
Sergeant Ryder deposed that he fired three charges of ball from the windows of the barracks. He declined to say whether he murdered any one. He simply did his duty, he said.
Harrington (interposing)—"Listen to me, you villain." swer.

Harrington (interposing)—"Listen to me, you villain."

Witness replied warmly that he was no villain, and he asked the coroner's protection. Harrington declared that the witness had been sent to check and bully him. He said he was hardly able to restrain himself from kicking the witness there, and then a spirited altercation ensued, which several times threatened to culmingtuin a free fight, between couped wit. culminate in a free fight between counsel, wit-

culminate in a free fight between counsel, witnesses and spectators.

Sergeant Ryder retorted that Harrington would not dare to use such language outside court. Harrington appealed for the coroner's protection, and the spectators cheered him, and began to move toward the witness, and only the urgent entreaty of the coroner prevented their laying violent hands upon the witness. The inquiry was finally adjourned until tomorrow. The crowd outside court gave Harrington an ovation. It is certain that a verdict of murder will be rendered against certain police.

against certain police.

The Dublin Gazette publishes a proclama The Dublin Gazette publishes a proclama-tion suppressing the league and all its branch-es in the country blare, and Baronies, Leltrim, Loughrea, in Galway; Corkaguiney, in Kerry; Londons, Flangibbon, Dunhallow and Mus-kerry, in Cork: and Shellburne, in Wexford. The Gazette announces that General Sir Redvers Buller has been sworn in as member of privy council.

Redvers Buller has been sworn in as member of privy council.
Baron Monck, liberal, one of the lord justices of Ireland, and the fourth land commissioner, advises the landlords of Ireland to follow Archbishop Walsh's advice and hold conferences with the tenants of Ireland with a view of reaching better relations on the question of rents.

The Macon City Council.

Macon, Ga., September 20.—[Special.]—At the council meeting tonight, the ordinance committee reported in favor of passing an ordinance to issue sixty thousand dollars in bonds for the improvement of streets and sewers. The question was recommitted after discussion to the committee, with the mayor, for further investigation. for further investigation.

for further investigation.

The ordinance regarding awnitigs was recommitted for further discussion.

Alderman Proudfit withdrew his ordinance referring to the East Tennessee depot.

Alderman Conner introduced a resolution to name that portion of the street running along the railroad cut south of College street Shamrock street.

The question of protecting passengers by gates on the railroad at the foot of Walnut street during the fair was discussed but no

street during the fair was discussed but no action taken.

Imitating His Father.

MÉTZ, September 20.—A son of Schnæbele, the French commissary, who was arrested at Pagny, Moselle, last April, has been arrested and imprisoned by the German authorities for crossing the frontier near Cheminot and affixing a treasonable placard bearing the tri-color of France upon it by the roadside. Young Schnaebele is 16 years old.

Soldiers in a Mutiny. London, September 20.—The artillerymen stationed at Hilsa, India, being ordered to prepare to move abroad, went on a riot, and after wrecking the canteen, or sutler's shop, went about smashing windows and spreading terror among the inhabitants of the town. During the melee many soldiers and citizens were seriously injured. Twenty of the artillerymen were placed under arrest.

Death of Mr. Henry Burrs.

COLUMBUS, Ga., September 20.—[Special.]—Mr. Henry Burrs, a prominent young merehant of this city, died today after a lingering illness of fever. He was twenty-three years old, and leaves a young wife and two children. He was a member of the firm of J. K. Orr & Co., who leads a shee dealers. wholesale shoe dealers.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The chol era is still raging throughout Italy Revolutionary movements are rife in Gaute-The interstate railroad commissioners are in Chicago.

Another big trial of nihilists is about to open in Russia.

In a railroad collision near Canton, Dakota, six persons were killed. A sewer excavation at Mankato, Minn., caved in yesterday and buried two men.
A successful test of a long range dynamite gun was made at Fort LaFayette yesterday.

The labor party will not be represented in the inspectors list in the New York election.

Lake Ponchartrain is higher than known in years, Twenty niles of the L. & N. are under water. The number of divorces granted in France last year has increased fifty per cent. There is also a decreased birth rate.

An easthound train on the Texas Pacific road was robbed at Benbrook, a few miles west of Fort Worth, last night, Thirty thousand dollars was the booty.

Lewis Haskell, assistant yard master in the Richmond and Danville yards, had an arm and a leg crushed and mangled near the cemetery gate on the Richmond and Danville road last night.

The conductor is now at the Ivy street hospital. tor Caught Under the Wheels.

colicitor Glenn's Pointed Remarks to the

Daus is happy.

The Alabama street wincroom man who has occupied the attention of the courts upon several different occasions, was acquitted by a city court jury yesterday.

The case tried yesterday was one made by Detectives Reeves and Aldridge, and several witnesses testified that they had bought beer at his place.

at his place.
Solicitor Glenn thought he had a good case, but the jury thought otherwise, and after being out nearly an hour, returned a verdict of "I don't mean to reflect on th'eother members

of the jury," said Mr. Glenn, when the ver-dict was announced; "but I have just this to say: I have no more whisky cases to try befor this jury this week."

He Forgot His Role.

He Forgot His Role.

Columbus, Ga., September 20—[Special.]—
For several weeks a white man named A
Graham has been in this city. He carried a
slate with him and professed to be deaf and
dumb. He has been selling a fluid for cleaning old clothes, and also a prescription for a
preporation to polish silverware. The police
have been watching him since he has been in
the city, and last night he was caged while in
a row at a negro eating house, in which he forgot his assumed role and used some very strong
English. In mayor's court this morning the
man was shown to be an impostor, and
Mayor Grimes gave him one hour in which to
get out of the city. The Constitution reporter learns that the man was raised in
Bullock county, 'Ala, and is a brother of Colonel
W. J. Calvin Graham, who is worth over a
half million dollars. He is a tall, sleuder man
and wears an iron gray mustache, and full
beard. He is well educated, and is the
author of a book called "Ten years in Texas."
He left the city immediately saying he was going Maytcomary. He left the city immediately saying he was go-

BASEBALL YESTERDAY. cores by Innings, Batteries, Errors and

Races at Louisville.

The weather was superb and the racing fine.

Third race, two miles. They got off well; Mont-ose and Libretto even, Procrastinator a length be-tind. Montrose started out to a set pace up the

rose running along comparatively easy. The Hero of Spring Kentucky won by three lengths, Libretto second and Procrastinator beaten off. Time 3:39. Fourth race, five-eighth of a mile, Kermege won, Tuder second, Hattie D. third. Time 1:03.

as nearly every event resulted in a close finish. Only two favorites won and backers fared badly. First race, five furiouss, Cyclops won, Burch sec-ond, Bollston third. Time, 1:02%.

second race, 11-16 miles, Calex won, Esquimau second, Rosalindthird. Time 1:50¼.

Third race, ¼ of a mile, Geraldine won, Emperor of Norfolk second, Satisfaction third. Time 1:15½. Mutuals paid \$99.

Gone to Indiana.

Fig. Among Railroad Gangs.

ichmond and Danville Railroad Yard

The conductor is now at the Ivy street hospital.

About half past seven o'clock last night Conductor Haskell was with a switch engine in the lower end of the yard switching some freight cars. Near the cemetery gate on a side track were two cars which he wanted. The engine with two cars attached rolled back upon the track and the conductor stepped in to make the coupling. The pin, however, would not drop down, and in trying to push it the gentleman stumbled and fell. His right arm fell across the rail and was caught and badly crushed above the elbow. The moving cars dragged him along and the flesh was torn from his right leg in large chunks until the bone was exposed. Other men with the train detected the conductor's condition in time to rescue him before he was killed. He was placed on a flat car and carried to the Loyd street crossing, where he was removed to an ambulance and taken to the Ivy street hospital. Iv. Nicolson, surgeon for the road, examined the injuries and dressed them. Amputation was not deemed necessary, and at two o'clock this morning the gentleman was resting easy.

Mr. Haskell has been in Atlanta only a few

resting easy.

Mr. Haskell has been in Atlanta only a few weeks. He came from Birmingham, and is a young, industrious fellow, quite popular with all who know him.

DAUS ACQUITTED.

for third. Time, 1:16.

LOUISVILLE, September 20.—The second day t Churchhill Downs was all that could be desired. First race, one mile, Peoten won, Estrell second, Derochment third. Time, 1:43%. Second race, three-fourths or a mile, Eva K. won, Glen Hall second, Bankrupt and Rivet a dead heat

backstretch, keeping a length in front of Libretto, backstretch, keeping a length in front of Libretto, all running under pull. Passing the grand stand they quickened their pace, Libretto taking a slight lead. Between the quarter and the turn Montrose and Libretto ran side by side, with Procrastinator three or four lengths behind. Before reaching the three-quarter pole, however, Montrose began to head away. Coming down the stretch, Hathaway whipped Libretto hard. Montrose truning along conversitiety, easy. The Here

Fifth race, seven eighth of a mile, Lafitte won, Catalpa second, Panama third Time 1:32.

Brooklyn Jockey Club. NEW YORK, September 20.—The autumn meeting of Erocklyn Jockey club began today at Prospect Park. The attendance was very heavy, fully 10,000 people being present. The weather was lovely, the track slow. The racing was sensational,

Mutuals paid \$99.

Fourth race, 1½ miles, Enrus won, Exite second, Richmond third. Time 2:09. Mutuals paid \$40.

Value of the stake to the winner was \$8,800.

Fifth race, five furlongs, Leo H. won, George Oyster second, Speedwell third. Time 1:03%.

Sixth race, one mile, Little Minnie won, Red Stone second, Nellie Van third. Time 1:44%.

Mutuals paid \$64.

Mutuals paid \$54. Nashville, Tenn., September 20.—[Special.]
The Burns Artillery and the Linck Zouares left this morning for Evansville, Ind., where they will participate in competitive drills in connection with the reunion of the blue and the gray. The Hermitage Guards did not go, but voted to stay at home and work for the Midland.

FINCASTLE, Va., September 20.—A general fight took place among a large gang of railroad negroes near Wilton, Boteout county, yesterday, in which many were wounded, and one named Ross will die. The origin of the difficulty is not known.

FIREMEN'S FIRST DAY.

Over Two Hundred Fire Chiefs Assemble in Convention.

THE VISITORS WARMLY WELCOMED.

The Gathering in DeGives-Three Busines Meetings-Able Papers Read on a

National Association of Fire Engineers began yesterday morning, a very large number of distinguished firemen being in attendance.

Early yesterday morning there was un-wonted activity in the hotels and in the streets. Dozens of handsomely dressed fire chiefs could be seen in all directions. By ten o'clock the lobbies of the Kimball house and

the pavements in front of the building were swarming with delegates.

Shortly before eleven o'clock the proces-sion formed. The Capital band played Bou-

sion formed. The Capital band played Boulanger's famous march, as the pageant moved up Marietta street to DeGive's opera house. Many ladies were in the procession, and when they reached the opera house, took seats in the dress circle to the left of the stage.

Upon the platform sat about a dozen of the delegates. While the crowd was seating the band played a sprightly selection.

It was about fialf past eleven o'clock when Captain Joyner called the body to order. He said the proceedings would be opened with prayer by the Rev. G. B. Strickler, pastor of the Central Presbyterian church. While Dr. Strickler was making his invocation, which was fervent and elegant, all the members and visitors stood with bowed heads.

Welcoming the Delegates.

WELCOMING THE DELEGATES.

Dr. R. D. Spalding welcomed the conven-

Dr. R. D. Spalding welcomed the convention as follows:

Gentlemen of the National Association of Fire Engineers, Ladies and Gentlemen: I welcome you in the name of the citizens of Atlanta most cordially to the ho-pitalities of our city. I regret to announce that General Gordon, the governor of our state, who was to have addressed you this morning, finds it impossible to be present. He is eugaged in the hearing of a very important state case, which compels him to forego the pleasure of greeting you at this time; but he asks me to say to you that his sympathies are with you, that he desires to see you all and address you at some time during your convention, and to say further that he will consider it a privilege to look into the faces of the brave men who have had their courage often tried and in whom it was never found wanting. [Applause.]

Again welcoming you on the part of our citizens, I now leave the programme in the hands of my distinguished yo ing friend, Chief Joyner, of the Atlanta fifre department. [Applause.]

CAPTAIN JOYNER'S REMARKS.

Chief Joyner stepped forward and spoke as follows:

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen: It is with

Chief Joyner stepped forward and spoke as follows:

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen: It is with great pleasure that I see you in our city, for well do I know the great benefits we derive from this association. There is not a member o the roll of your organization more attached to it than I am; and the first time I met with you I decided that the association should meet in Atlanta on the earliest possible occasion. And now that you are here, I can truthfully say this is one of the happiest days of my life. I welcome you again, and say that while Atlanta is a young city and while we cannot entertain you as you deserve, we will try to make your stay with us as pleasant as it is in our power to make it; and if our capacity were as great as our esteem is warm, we would give you a roval greeting. [Applause.]

It is now my privilege to introduce to you the Hon, J. Tyler Cooper, who as mayor of Atlanta, will bid you welcome. [Applause.]

THE MAYOR'S LITTLE STEECH.

Mayor Cooper spoke as follows:

Mr. President Ladies and Gentlemen: The peo-

The MAYOR'S LITTLE STEECH.

Mayor Cooper spoke as follows:

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen: The people of Atlanta have had on numerous occasions the pleasure of extending their hospitality to the citizens of other states and cities gathered here in convention; but there is no instance in her history in which she has derived more pleasure from the entertainment of strangers than she expects to experience in her efforts to render comfortable the fire chiefs and their lady companions. [Applause.]

The pople of Atlanta have always had a due appreciation of the "bravery and manhood of the gallant firemen and his services; and I know I but feebly express their opinion when I say to you that such men are always welcome to Atlanta. [Applause.] And the people of Atlanta will show their appreciation of the honor conferred upon them, by extreme efforts to render your stay comfortable, pleasant and agreeable. My duty and my pleasure bids me say to you, that you are heartly welcome to this city and to a participation in the enjoyments which our citizens have prepared for you." [Applause.]

AN ELOQUENT RESPONSE.

President George A. Steere then spoke as

for you. [Applause.]

An ELOQUENT RESPONSE.

President George A. Steere then spoke as follows:

"Mr. Mayor: On behalf of the National Association of Fire Engineers, I thank you for the welcome reception extended to us. We meet here today for the purpose of discussing those questions which are of vital interest to all. I trust that in our deliberations you may find something that will be of interest to you, to your citizens and to your fire department. This association is composed of representatives from every state in our union, some of them members since its organization; and I can assure you that it of are ever ready to respond to such noble sentiments as have been expressed by you. [Applause.]

It is my privilege to extend to you, and through you to the citizens of your beautiful city, an invitation to attend our convention, and examine the exhibits as you may find it convenient to do so, assuring you that at all times you will meet a hearty welcome. I now have the pleasure of introducing to you Ex-Chief Judge B. Bryson McCool, of Pottsville, Pennsylvania. [Applause.]

EX-CHIEF M'COOL'S ADDRESS.

As Jadge McCool approached the footlights he was greeted with applause. He said:

Mr. Mayor and Ladies and Gentlemen of the Southern Empire City of Atlanta—[Applause.]—i the coming Empire State of the Union: [Applause.]—if the coming Empire State of the Union: [Applause.] I desire to assure you of our thankfulness for your kind words of welcome to this growing and booming city. We came to you as comperative strangers, and yet there is a feeling of affinity which arises from our common object, the doing of good to mankind. [Applause.] We feel deeply assured, both from the manner in which we have been received and from the requiation of your people, that your hospitality will be unbounded; and we promise you that we will accept it in the spirit in which it is offered, and, I trust, will not abuse it.

Our association is banded together not for aggrandizement or gain, or for personal advancement, but it is in the cause

ble in our experience and advantages that you are sess the natural advantages that you are oping. (Applause.)

We expect to take into consideration in our deliberations the rising questions that disturb the chiefs of the different fire departments of this country. We have flaming before us in vivid letters of fire a yearly waste by confingration to the value of one hundred and twenty millions of dollars. fire a yearly waste by confingration to the value of one hundred and twenty millions of dollars.

And if it is in our power, by the aid of the intelligent citizens of your city, and the inhabitants of the whole country, to reduce this waste to a minimum amount, we will feel that we have achieved an object worthy of our most untiring efforts. We need the assistance of the citizens of this section, we need the assistance of the repesentative men of the whole United States; we need the assistance of the repesentative men of the whole United States; we need the assistance of congress, because they have not had their eyes opened to the enormous extent of this waste.

I may say—for it is pardonable—that within the existence of this association for the last fifteen years, the rapid strides in the improvement of facilities for extinguishing free have equalled the progress made in a hundred years before; and I may safely predict that if our association lives ten years longer, those who live in this day will be unterly surprised to know what can be done ten years hence. And this is the result of organized power and effort, of concentration of brains and mind and in-

. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

ventive genius, and the congregation bogeths those who have charge of departments, for the gle purpose of extinguishing conflagration.

We are more them pleased and delighted your distinguished governor should send a words of preceive to us, and we are more to pleased and delighted that his honor, the comagnitude of the control of the

E pluribus unum." And in conclusion I camou better express my feelings than by quoting to you an old familiar song that was sung thirty-five years ago:
"Tho' the old Alleghanies may tower to heaven, And the father of waters divide:
The links of our destiny cannot be riven, While the truth of those words shall abide. Then, oh! let them glow on each helmet and brand. They our blood like our rivers may ran; Divide as we may in our own native land,
To the rest of the world we are one."

A FLEASANT EFISODE.

At the conclusion of Judge McCool's address, a motion was made that the association return in a body to the Kimball house, where the regular meeting would be held. Judge McCool, however, again stepped forward and delivered the following address of presentation:

"I was going to say I would like to ask the indugence of the association before we proceed back to the hall, as I heve been deputed to perform a very pleasant duty, I know of no better opportunity than the present. Each one of us has learned to love the chief of this fire department [applause], and we carry that affection to the first boy of the family, his little assistant here. [Applause.]

Judge McCool here led forward Chief Joyner's little son, who had been sitting on the stage with his father, attired in a chief's uniform.

Proceeding with his remarks Judge McCool said:

Among the many pleasant edisodes at our meetings we have never had one exactly like this. He is the little assistant chief of the fire department; andone of the members of this association, who hamore affection and love for him than we have altogether, desires to make a present to this lad, that he might be fully equipped for his duties now and hereafter. I refer to Braxman, the badge man.

I have no condition to make in this presentation, no promises to exact from him, for we all take it for granted that he possesses the qualifications of his father, and is would be entirely out of order to say anything by way of suggestion. I hope, Richard, that when you wear this hat, and be had

belt.

The gifts were received by the boy foreman in a graceful and manly way, and he accepted them in a bright little speech which drew forth round after round of applause.

The meeting was then adjourned.

FIRST BUSINESS MEETING.

The meeting was then adjourned.

FIRST BUSINESS MERITIO.

The members returned to the Kimball house and repaired to the ballroom, where all the business meetings will be held.

The body was called to order by President Steere, who stated that the convention was ready to proceed to business. The first thing in order was the making up a roll of members, and Messrs. Swenie, of Chicago, Swan, of Providence and Littlepage, of Temple, Taxas, were appointed a committee on credentials. The committee retired, and in about an hour made its report.

The committee retired, and in about an hour made its report.

PERSONNEL OF THE CONVENTION.

The body is composed of as well-dressed, as handsome and as intelligent a set of men as any convention ever held in Atlanta could boast of. The members are practical men, full of common sense, and they are earnest about the great work to which they are devoting their time and talents.

The subjoined roster contains the names of all the delegates who have thus far arrived:

voting their time and talents.

The subjoined roster contains the names of all the delegates who have thus far arrived;

THE FIRE CHIEFS.

W R. Joyner, Atlanta, Ga.; A. L. Fugne, Richmond, Va.; Michael Hanley, Wynona, Mina; Leonis Ranier, Ocean Grove, N. J.; A. Fernandez, Savannah, Ga.: Daniel Brower, Asbury Park, N. J.; F. T. Swenie, Leake, Ill.; H. W. Yates, Lexington, Ky.; H. H. Hammon, Sloux City, Iowa; Philo B. Shepard, Knoxville, Tenn.; Henry J. Eaton, Harford, Conn.; L. P. Webber, Boston, Mass.; Henry L. Bixly, Newton, Mass.; J. T. Prowitt, Norwalk, Conn.; L. B. Hyatt, Mendan, Conn.; N. Staub, New Milford, Conn.; Samuel C. Smagg, Waterberry, Conn.; James R. C'sborne, Southampton Conn; George Fendrick, Vincennes, Ind.; Glass, O. Shay, New York; James B. Flinn, Long Branch, N. J.; J. W. Dickerson, Cleveland, O.; J. H. Frieb, Dubque, Iowa; Edward Hills, Louisville, Ky.; D. C. Learkin, Dayton, Ohio; Thomas O'Nell, Kalamazoo, Mich.; F. Meville, Birmingham, Ala.; E. W. Simpson, Springfield, Ohio; H. M. Young, Augusta, Ga.; D. J. Shuler, Lima, Ohio; Harry Reilley, Syracuse, N. Y.; Samuel Remish, Rochester, N. Y.; F. L. Stetson, Minneapolis; John Lindssy, St. Louis, Mo.; F. L. O'N-till, Charleston, S. C.; D. G. Sweeney, Chicago, Ill.; J. B. Carrier, Norwich, Conn.; George Warrall, Woonsocket, R. I.; S. N. Evans, Pittsburg, Pa.; F. H. Bozeman, Hawkinsville, Ga.; Thomas O'Conner, New Orleans, La.; Louis, Rochester, N. Y.; F. H. Bozeman, Hawkinsville, Ga.; Thomas O'Conner, New Orleans, La.; Louis, Rochester, September, Springfield, Mass.; J. C. Kirkpatrick, Greeneville, S. C.; S. McGowan, South Norvalk, Conn.; George Warrall, Woonsocket, R. I.; S. N. Evans, Pittsburg, Pa.; F. H. Bozeman, Hawkinsville, Ga.; Thomas O'Conner, New Orleans, La.; Louis, New Brunswick, N. J.; Ed. Kelly, New Brunswick, N. J.; Will am C. Jaques, New Brunswick, N. J.; Will am C. Jaques, New Brunswick, N. J.; Will an C. J

Louis, Mo.; F. A. Hill, Cincinnatti, Ohio. ASSISTANT CHIEFS.

ASSISTANT CHIEFS.

George W. Walles, East Sagrinaw, Mich; Henry P.
Hunill, Petersburg, Va.; C. J. Beck, Colombia, S.C.;
FIRE COMMISSIONERS

J. C. Smith, Greenville, S. C.; R. J. Fitch, Boston
Mass.; Henry C. Zeller, Buffalo, N.Y.; W. J. Ross,
Kansas City, Mo.; W. Nisbitt, Pittsburg, Pa. John
S. Bowers, Nashville, Tenn.; L. E. Cano, Newark.
N. J. SALVAGE CORPS AND INSURANCE PATROL. Charles H. Swann, Providence, R. I.; Francis J. deeker, Newark, N. J.; JA. Ralinski, New Orleans,

A. Bruegger, Chicago, III; T. W. Flumb, New York; W. Chandele, Richmond, Ind.; J. E. Gillespie, Warnick, N. Y.; J. W. Stover, New York; C. J. Brazmar, New York; Phil C. Clark, New York; E. A. Taft, Chicago, III; C. Callahan, Boston, Mass; H. A. Mayo, Boston, Mass; D. B. Collier, Hudson, M. Y.; H. F. Wheeler, New York; H. P. Chryste, New York; Robert Mauy, Chicago, E. B. Oug, Chicago, R. T. Tobelply, Chicago, III; Chas. A. Len II; Chicago, III; J. P. Rapezue, Syracuse, N. Y.; S. F. Hagyood, New York; E. B. Chandler, Chicago, III; J. B. Markee, New York; J. B. Barrett, Chicago, III.

J. B. Barrett, Chicago, III.

G. W. Hatch, editor Western Fireman, Chicago, III.; Fred L. Pierce, Fireman's Herald, New York; C. Thompson, Fire and Water, New York; J. K. Ohi, I. E. Orchard, J. M. Graham, CONSTRUTION; S. W. Postell, Macon Telegraph; J. H. Tennant, New York Herald; E. B. Hook, Augusta Chronicie.

T. E. Bisbee, Lewiston, Me.; W. R. Dodsworth, New Orleans; C. C. Hine, New York; Clarence Knowkes, Atlanta, Ge; J. M. Oyden, Macon, Ga; W. H. Danied, Savannah, Ga.; J. A. Wnitner, Allanta, Georgia.

J. C. Mellendon, Maccn. Ga.; W. H. P. Ledeutu,

THE LADY DELEGATES. The fair sex is strikingly represented in the convention. Although not accorded the privilege of voting or holding office, the lady delegates exert a potential influence in shaping the policy of the convention. They constitute an attractive part of the body, and their presence adds animation and comelifies to the scene. The subjoined list contains the names of

ence adds animation and comeliness to the scene. The subjoined list contains the names of all those in attendance:

Mrs. W. R. Joyner, Athanta, Ga.; Mrs. A. L. Fu'ma, Richmond, Va.; Mrs. William Stockell, Nashville, Tenn.; Mrs. H. A. Hills, Cinciunati, chio; Mrs. Matt Sloan, Mobile, Ala.; Mrs. E. W. Simpson, Springfield, Ohio; Mrs. Thomas O'Neill, Kalamazzo, Mich.; Mrs. Mrs. Ed. Platt, Augasta, Ga.; Mrs. J. W. Storer, Boston, Mass.; Mrs. J. F. Crow, Allegehuy City, Pa.; Mrs. H. J. Eaton, H. utford, C.; Mrs. A. B. Rueggere, Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. F. L. Stetson, Minneapolis, Minn.; Mrs. D. J. Sweeny, Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. D. J. Sweeny, Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. A. B. Jugram, Chicago, Ill. Swis, A. B. Jugram, Chicago, Ill. Mrs. K. A. Taff, Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. A. B. Ingram, Chicago, Ill. Swis, A. B. Hugram, Chicago, Ill. Mrs. K. A. Taff, Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. A. B. Jugram, Chicago, Ill. Mrs. K. A. Taff, Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. A. B. Jugram, Chicago, Ill. Mrs. K. A. Taff, Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. A. B. Jugram, Chicago, Ill. Mrs. A. B. Jugram, J. Bunker, Jugram, Mrs. A. B. Jugram, J. Bunker, Jugram, J. Bunker, Jugram, Mrs. A. B. Jugram, Ex. Chicago, Ohio; H. P. Phillips, Louis-Jana.

Ex. Chicago, Ch. Leconard, J. S. McGarvey, Geo

ians.

Ex-Chief Taylor, of Richmond, Va., moved that a telegram be sent to the Pennsylvania State Fireman's association in session at Allentown. The motion was adopted and the mes-At 1:30 o'clock the convention took two

The Afternoon Session.

The convention had taken a recess until 3:30 o'clock, but the members were so tardy in arriving that it was about 4 o'clock before President Steere called the body to order. He made an address in opening the proceedings. He said:
President Steeres greeted the convention in

President Steeres greeted the convention in an address which was well received. He speke of the prosperous condition of the asso-ciation, and said in this connection: "I take ciation, and said in this connection: "I take no pessimistic view of the future, but when it is stated that never before in the history of the country have the losses by fire in any manner approximated those of the present year, I believe that the time has arrived when this subject should be brought home to every citizen in as forcible a manner as possible." He gave many suggestive figures, and stated that the fire losses during 1887 will reach the enormous amount of \$130,000,000. In conclusion, he said: "No body of men more fully understand, or are more ready to risk everything in the performance of their duty, than the firemen of this country, whose representatives we are!" ais country, whose representatives we are,"
r. Steeres was loudly applauded as he took
s seat.
Mr. Steere was repeatedly applauded during

the delivery of his address, and when he con-cluded one of the members at once moved that the address be published, which motion was mously agreed to.

NAMING THE COMMITTEES.

president announced the following com-

ttee on Nominating Officers-A. P. Leshure,

husetts; P. C. Larkin, Ohio; Nathan Sloan, na. T. F. Novius, New York. inttee of Resolutions—Thomas O'Neill, Mich-L. L. Bixby, Massachusetts; J. J. Jewhurst, vices of the control of the

New Yo.k.

COMMUNICATIONS RECEIVED.

The secretary read a communication from Mr. Craven, of Cincinnati, propsing a mutual aid plan of insurance among firemen. The communication was referred to a committee composed of Messrs. George W. Taylor, of Virginia; Philo B. Sheppard, of Tennessee; William Oldenburg, of Texas; George Warrell, of Rhode Island, and F. N. O'Neill, of South Carelina.

South Carolina.

A letter was received from the mayor and board of aldermen of the city of Minneapolis cordially inviting the convention to hold next meeting there. Action on this invitation was deformed.

THE ESSAYIST.

Captain John Damrell, inspector of build-Captain John Dannell, inspector of buildings, Boston, Mass., was appointed to read a paper on "What should be the limit to the height of buildings to be used for commercial and manufacturing purposes." The secretary stated that Captain Dannell was not in the city; that he had understood that the paper had been prepared by the captain and that some member would read it. Captain Joyner said that he had received a letter from Captain Dannell, expressing deep regret at his inability to be present at this meeting, but he did not know whether or not he had prepared his paper.

his paper.
Topic No. 2—An essay by Mr. Clarence
Knowles, president of the Southeastern Tariff
association, on "How to create a more cordial
understanding between the underwriters and
understanding between the country." was the fire departments of the country," was

the fire departments of the country," was called for. At Mr. Knowles's request it was passed over until the night session.

Chief Charles O. Shay, of New York, read a well prepared and instructive paper on "The most available means for reaching the tops of buildings in case of fire, when the same are 100 feet or upward in height, and have our appliances kept pace with the same, notwithstanding such buildings are claimed to be fire-proof."

Mr. O. Shay covered his subject in an admirable manner, showing how thoroughly he had mastered the details of the problem. He was cordially applauded, and the convention ordered his paper to be printed.

The next essay was read by Professor J. P. Barrett, an eminent electrician of Chicago.

He discussed the question of how to obviate

dered his paper to be printed.

The next essay was read by Professor J. P.
Barrett, an eminent electrician of Chicago.
He discussed the question of how to obviate
the danger emanating from overhead electric
wires. This paper was an exhaustive treat-Barrett, an eminent electrician of Chicago. He discussed the question of how to obviace the danger emanating from overhead electric wires. This paper was an exhaustive treatment of the whole subject. He showed how many of the wires which are represented to be free from danger because of being insulated, are nothing but painted frands, devices to deceive the public. He urged the necessity of doing away entirely with overhead wires, and insisted that municipalities ought to legislate against them. In Chicago there are no wires above ground. All telegraph, telephone and electric wires were run beneath the surface of the ground. This system has worked well in Chicago, and he did not see why it should not be adopted in all other cities. He described the dangers of overhead electric wires, and held that the only way to obviate this danger is to place the wires under ground. He was asked an number of questions by several members, and he answered them promptly and to the point. His essay is a scientific and scholarly treatise, and is replete with instructive facts. It will be given a prominent place in the printed book of the transactions of the convention. The professor exhibited a miniature ladder, showing one of his devices for enabling firemen to put up their ladders across electric wires without danger. This ingenious contrivance was much praised.

At 5.30 o'clock the convention took a recess until 8 at night.

The Night Session.

There was a large attendance of members and a good sprinkling of visitors in the hall when the convention was called to order, shortly after 8 o'clock.

The committee on exhibits reported that it would meet at 10 o'clock this morning to inspect the displays of goods made by manufactures represented here. The report was adopted.

The next item on the programme was an address by Mr. Clarence Knowless.

Address by Mr.

solinded since the list of June. From Chief Joya adopted.

The next item on the programme was an address by Mr. Clarence Knowles.

ADDRESS OF MR. KNOWLES.

Mr. Clarence Knowles.

Ar. Clarence Knowles, of Atlanta, was greeted with applause as he came forward to read his address. He spoke as follows:

"Gentlemen of the National Association of Fire Engineers—When I accepted your flatterng invitation to address you on the subject of "The Relation of the magnitude and the importance of the task assigned hae. My acceptance was based upon to idea that you desired to hear from me principally about the work of the Southout a proper apprecation. Had I known that I was expected to follow in the path which you have had illumined by the genius of George T. Hope and M. Bennett, Jr., I would have hesistated before I exhibited the hardbood to "rush madly in" where angels of cloquence might well four tread. As well might the Flainfield fire department attempt to compe e in anything, except the production of fires, with that of New York, Chicago or Atlanta.

To the garrylously inclined underwriter, there is

but one bell dreaded more than the fire bell, and that is its diminutive offspring, of the chesimut variety, a wholesome and for you lucky fear of which prevents my attempting to claborate in the abstract the text of my discourse. An effort in this direction would simply result in a weak rehash of "stale, dat and unprofitable" generalities, with which your ears have been annually regeled, Therefore, I will not essay to enlighten you about matters with which was an express found for the land with will con-

and unprofitable "generalities, with which your ears have been annually regaled. Therefore, I will not essay to endighten you about matters with which you are far more familiar than I am, but will content myself with telling you what the organization, over which I have the honor to preside, is doing for the advancement of the fire departments in the south. [Applausa.]

It is held by many underwriters that insurance fire departments, or inducing protection they offer; that their legitimate business is to insure property as they find it, charging therefor a rate commentate with the hazard, but happily the Southeastern Tariff association does not accept this view as orthodox, and by concessions in rates encourages all manner of water supply and fire encourages all manner of water supply and fire protection, from gravity water works and paid departments to the "garden squirt" attachment of a private residence. [Applause.]

Five years ago, when we organized that association, the pold departments in this section could have been numbered on the fingers of one hand, with several to spare, and protection of anykind, except the most meagre and primitive, was unknown save in the larger places. Now, under its fostering care and assistance, efficient paid departments, in forty cities and towns in the states of North and Soulh Carolina, Georgia, Florida and Alabama, over which it has jurisdiction, and sevent, two smaller places, which have been induced to supply more or less a fequate protection. Georgia today has more places, which have been induced to supply more or less a fequate protection. Georgia today has more places, which have been induced to supply more or less a fequate protection. The Tariff association has formulated and adopted four different systems of classification of cities and towns, ranging from the entirely unprotected place to the city with all modern appliances for fighting fire. For each class a schedule of rates has been adopted, varying nearly fifty per cent between the first-class—Paid if the depar

methods of treatment of diseases, the large and frequent doses of calomel and other powerful remedies administered to their pattents in the practice of forty and fifty years ago, compared with the almost infinitesimal doses now prescribed and the now total abaudonment of some remedies and modes of Inthitesimal doses now prescribed and the now total abaudonment of some remedies and modes of treatment which were in general practice then.

The old-time doctor and even the physician of but recent date formerly carried in his coat pocket a formidable lance, the sight of which frightened his nervous patient. With that instrument he proceeded by way of preliminary preparation for a "tecurses of medicine" to core a leave. tion for a "course of medicine," to open a large vein in the sick person's arm and therefrom draw from a pint to a quart of blood. Then followed the

ton, together with the certificate of the physicians, Drs. Craik and Dick, who treated the illustrious patient in his last illness. The certificate of these physicians, who resided about fifteen miles from

deavoring to prevent fires, and you through yours to discover the surest methods of extinguishment

at all times with water.

Third class: Cides and towns with volunteer fire departments, having steamers but inadequate water supply, or hand engines and adequate water supply, or hand engines, hose reels and adequate supply of hose; also nook and ladder apparatus. Water supply to consist of cis erns to be kept filled at all times, or water supply may be furnished from available stre m.

Fourth cass. Towns having no fire department or water supply, or whose fire department and water supply are inadequate.

In addition to the classification of cities and tawns, the a-sociation carries its system of reward by low rates for protection afforded into buildings and risks of various kinds, and this entire section is dott. d with cotton warehouses, factories, oil mills and phosphate works, which are monuments to its belief in safe construction, in le protection and lo vates. If the principle of "no improvement, but enarge as you find the risk" prevailed, we would not supply plans for safe construction, and reduce our rates when our suggestions are carried out, but would consult our personal interests as agents who are compensated on the gress amount of premiums received, and discourage improvements and low rates. While we are und rawriters, yet we are citizens of the commouwealth, and interest, as all public spirited people should be, in reducing the enomous annual fire waste, which is sufficient to impoversh any country not blessed with the productive and 6 superative powers which this bas.

Would fire be believed that the property loss by fire in the United States from 1876 to 1836, amount ed to \$20,346,700, yet these are the figures obtained from the Chronicle fire tables, the best authority we have. In Georg'a alone, the property loss for the same period was \$17,215,050, with \$8,10,100 insurance thereon, leaving a loss to the people of \$8,044,00, to be borne without insurance herefore in this direction are meeting with a very llattering degree of success. From the official returns, I find that the losses paid by com aborious respiration. "General Washington," says the account, "regard ing the attack as only a severe cold, would not send for a physician, but called in one of his servants, a bleeder, so-called, who took from the sick man's arm nearly a pint of blood, which was a goodly perion nearly a pint of blood, which was a goodly portion of the vigorous, healthy life of the patient. The pitent was about in that condition until the arrival of his physicians at 10 c'clock the next morning (Saturday), when the doctors proceeded to repeat the bleeder's operation, and twice within about four hours took other two pints or quarts of blood. In the interim were employed two copious bleedings, a blister was applied to the part affected, two moderate does of culomal ways given succeeded by blister was applied to the part affected, two moderate doses of calomel were given, succeeded by repeated doses of tartar emetic, amounting to five or six grains, with no other effect than a copious discharge from the bw w.ls."

"This was treatment of the heroic kind," interjected the alleged libeller, "which was enough to kill any ordinary well man," and it was evidently doing the business for the general, for the leavest.

doing the business for the general, for the learned doctors add:

HOW WASHINGTON DIED,

Medical Men Assert that He Was Bled and

Blistered to Death.

Special to the New York World.

Washington, September 18.—Thirty members of the late Medical congress met in a social way after the regular business of the day, in the parties of the day in the day in

the parlor of a guest at one of the hotels. The dele gates were elderly medical men of the so-called old sel old of doctors, but representing progressive minds of the allopathic branch of the medical pro-

fession; some of them had been professors in medi-cal colleges many years ago. These old friends in a conversational way compared notes relative to the radical changes which have taken place in the

from a pint to a quart of blood. Then followed the inevitable prescription of 15 to 20 grains of calomel, accompanied by a bottle of castor oil, and the patient, would be "laid up" thereafter for some days engaged in recovering from his heroic medical treatment. Now phlebotomy or blood-letting has been almost wholly abandoned. Calomel when prescribed at all is given in half-grain doses at intervals of three or four hours, and so on to the said of the list of eight results remedie.

and of the list of old popular remedies.

One of the physicians present, pursuing this theme, astonished his hearers by asserting that the "Father of His Country," General George Washing-

ton, did not die a natural death, but was killed b

his dectors. Here several voices simultaneously exclaimed;
"That's a libel! Where 's your evidence?" There-

upon the supposed libelier produced from a George-towr, D. C., newspaper, printed in 1799, an account of the illness, death and burial of General Washing-

Georgetown, showed that General Washington, hav-ing been exposed to rain on Friday, December 13, in the night of that day was attacked with chills.

accompanied with pain in the upper and fore part

of the throat, coughing, a difficult rather than painful swallowing, succeeded by fever and quick and

doctors add:

The powers of life seemed now manifestly yielding to the force of the disorder. Blisters were applied to the extremities, together with a cataplasm of bran and vinegar to the throat. Speaking, which was painful from the beginning, now became almost impracticable. Respiration grew more and more contracted and imperfect u urday night, when, retaining the possession of his intellect, he expired without a struggle. "No wonder," remarked the alleged libeller "How could be struggle after losing about all the blood in his body, with huge bli-ters aiding in the depletion of vital strength and his stomach crammed with tartar, emetic and calomel so that there wa no room for food or fluids, which he should have had to keep up the system? Poor man, how he must have suffered; and he couldn't make them stop their torture, although he seems to have tried to their torture, although he seems to have tried to do so. But the medical men certify that after re-peated efforts to be understood he succeeded in ex-pressing a desire that he might be permitted to die without interruption. There, my brother doctors, are you convinced? Wasn't that a clear case of

"No, sir," humorously responded a brother doc-"No, sir," numorously responsed a protner doc-tor. "That was in accordance with the treatment adopted by that eminent physician Dr. Sangrado, who had a large practice in Spain over two hun-dred years ago, which practice, as imparted by the "Nowayand Sangrado in his art student Gill Blag gover." renowned Sangrado to his apt student Gil Blas, consisted in copious bleeding and keeping the patient's body filled with hot water."

CAUGHT ON THE FLY.

Earnest Seals, a suspect, was given a cell in the city prison yesterday by Patrolman Wright.

The biennial convention of the Kappa Alpha college fraternity is now in session at Columbia, S. C. Delegates will be in attendance from thirty chapters, representing every state and a m st every college in the south. Georgia is one of the strongholds of the fraternity and all members in the state who can attend are cordially invited to do so. The convention will be in session during this and the two following days, viz. September 20, 21 and 22.

The Chinquepin Bush.
From the Marion, Ga., Patriot.
Chinquepin hunting is the order of the day
with the young folks now.

Beware of Scrofula

Scrofula is probably more general than any other disease. It is insidious in character, and manifests itself in running sores, pustular eruptions, boils, swellings, enlarged joints, abscesses, sore eyes, etc. Hood's Sarsaparilla expels all trace of scrofula from the blood, leaving it pure, enriched, and healthy.

"I was severely afflicted with scrofula, and over a year had two running sores on my neck. Took five bottles Hood's Sarsaparilla, and am cured." C. E. Lovejoy, Lowell, Mass. C. A. Arnold, Arnold, Me., had scrofule sores for seven years, spring and fall. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured him.

Salt Rheum

Is one of the most disagreeable diseases caused by impure blood. It is readily cured by Hood's

Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier. William Spies, Elyria, O., suffered greatly from erysipelas and salt rheum, caused by handling tobacco. At times his hands would crack open and bleed. He tried various preparations without aid; finally took Hood's Sar

"My son had sait rheum on his hands and on the calves of his legs. He tood Hood's Sarsaparilla and is entirely cured." J. B. Stanton, Mt. Vernon, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar

would have them, if affiliation with you could instill into them a few of the admirable of a selection of the selection of th DANGER SIGNAL. to obligations in defiance of personal results. [Applause.] Confident that the fifteenth annual convention of your association will redound to your credit, and the advancement of the interests confided to your care. I thank you for your attention. [Applause.] As soon as Mr. Knowles concluded his excellent address a member moved that the paper be incorporated in the printed reports of the convention's proceedings. Mr. Knowles was heartily complimented upon his performance by many of the delegates. The Hoh. C. C. Hinc, editor of the Insurance Monitor, of New York, delivered a masterly address on the "Fire losses of the country, their causes and how to reduce this enormous fire waste." At the conclusion of his address, a motion was made and adopted that the thanks of the convention be given to Mr. Knowles and Mr. Hine for their able papers, and that they be elected life members of the association. Mr. William Stockell, of Nashville, Tenn., read a practical paper on "What should be the proper construction and material to be used in buildings of eighty-five feet in height or over?" At 10:29 o'clock the convention adjourned.

Continual use has made Simmons Liver Regulator widely popular. In order to make money from the great reputation gained by this remedy unscrupulous adventurers have gotten up cheap counterfelts, dangerous to health, and stick on these frauds a name closely resembling the genuine, to deceive the unwary into buying their inferior goods. None genuine except with the Z Stamp in red, on front of wrapper, and the Seal and Signature of J. H. Zeilin & Co. on the Side.

FERNANDINA, Nassau county, Fla.

I have always used Dr. Simmons Liver Regulator and always found it to do what is claimed for it. The last bottle and iwo packages did me no good and wereworse than nothing. I see it is not put up by J. H. Zeilin & Co., and not genuine, and a waste of money to buy it. I would be glad to get the pary and genuine. Send me some from honest hands (with red Z and Zeilin & Co.'s signature on the The fictitious stuff sold will injure some one badly, RENJ. T. RICH.

over?"
At 10:20 o'clock the convention adjourned to meet at 9 this morning.

DRS. BETTS & BETTS,



NERVOUS Debility, Spermatorrhea, Semi-Loss of Vital Power, Sleeplessness, Despondency, Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Blur Before the Eyes, Lassitude, Languor, Gloominess, Depress-ion of Spirits, Aversion of Society, Easily Discour-aged, Lack of Confidence, Dull, Listless, Unfit for Study or Business, and finds life a burden, SAFELY, PERMANENTLY AND PRIVATELY CURED.

BLOOD & SKIN Diseases, Syphilis—a disease most horrible in its results—completely eradicated without the use of mercury. Scrofula, Erysipelas, Feyer Sores, Blotches, Pimples, Uleers, Pains in the Real and Bones, Syphilitic Sore Throat, Mouth and Tongue, Glandular Enlargement of the Neck, Rheumatism, Catarrh, etc., PERMANENTLY CURED WHEN OTHERS HAVE FAILED.

OTHERS HAVE FAILED.

URINARY Kidney and Bladder Troubles,
Frequency of Urinating, Urine high colored or
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Cystlis, etc., promptly and safely cured. Charges

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Blood Poison. Venereal Taint, Gleet, Stricture, Seminal Emissions, Loss of Sexual Power, Weakness of Sexual Power, Weakness of Sexual Organs, Want of Desire in male or sexual habits in mature years, or any cause that debilistees the sexual functions, speedily and permanently cured. Consultation free and strictly confidential. Absolute cures guaranteed. No risk incurred. Correspondence promptly answered and medicine sent free from observation to all parts of the United States. Consultation free. Office hours, 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. Sundays, 9 a. m. to 12 m. Correspondence receives prompt attention. No letters answered unless accompanied by four cents in stamps. Send stamp for 64 page pamphlet and list of questions. Address plainly.

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Rules of the R. R. Commission. WE HAVE JUST ISSUED IN PAMPHLET FORM
Circular No. 82, recently adopted by the
Railroad Commission of Georgia, which comprises
all the Revised Tariffs, Classification of the commission applicable to all the companies doing business
in Georgia. It also contains the law establishing
the Commission, as well extra ascisfrom the Code,
showing shippers and patrons their rights. A revised

TABLE OF DISTANCE of all the roads is also included. From this pamphlet, which contains

FORTY PAGES,

parties can ascertain what each road is entitled to charge for the transportation of any article of treight.

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Also on hand and to arrive in a few days 1,000 FOUNDS OF TURNIPSEED, the growth of 1887—such as White and Yellow Ruta Bagas, Seven Top, Purple Top, Flat Dutch, White and Yellowe Globes, Yellow Aberdeen, Chow Navit, Long French, German Sweet, Cow Horn, Hanover, Norfolk and ther varieties, to all of which he invites his old an 1 new friends to come and examine and price, satisfaction guaranteed.

NOTICE!

W. THE C. H. P. SIGN LETTER CO., NOTIFY the public that we have just opened up a fine ne of Nickel, Brass and Gold Sign Letters. Give us call. Office No. 4 Marietta street, at A. G. Mausne 's jewelry store, Atlanta, Ga.

OST-LARGE TENNE SEE STEER, REWARD for Information as to its whereabouts, or return to Echols & Ric. arus, 86 Penchtree.

WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS. BOTHS FOR THE PIEDMONT FAIR EXHIB phone 181.

wanten and the control of the colored cavalry regiments wanted, Good pay, clothing, rations and medical attendance. For further information apply at Recruiting Rendezvous, No. 33 North Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga. wed sun 3m.

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MONEY WANTED—WANT TO BORROW ON improved central real estate. Prefer to deal direct with principals, unless agent's commissions are very reasonable. R. al Estate, P. O. Box 546.
Sundwed. THOMAS HOUSE, 54 CHURCH STREET: CLOSE in. Parties wishing board and lodging, or transient, can be accommodated with first-class board and newly furnished rooms. Regular board and lodging, \$16 per month; day board, \$12 per month. Transient solicited. D. L. Pitts, proprietor.

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PARTIES VISITING NEW YOEK CAN FIND
strictly first-class rooms and board, Finest location in city. Near principal botels, theaters, etc.
Terms §2 per day. \$10 psr week. Address Mrs.
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and Broadway. TWO COUPLES AND THREE GENTLEMEN CAN find nicely furnished rooms w board at 35 Poplar street, near postofile

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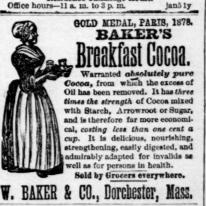
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HELP WANTED-MALE.

WANTED-A STEADY, ACTIVE BUSINESS man for saw mill office, in the country, must be accurate in figure; and a good perman. Apply by letter to "S." Co. s. fut 0-1 office. WANTED-15 LABORERS TO GO TO LITHONIA at once. Apply to Venable Bros. & Foster, corner Peachtree and Wall streets.

TAILORS WANTED—WILL PAY THE HIGHEST price for two good cost makers; permanent em-ployment. Barnes. Evans & Co., Gainesville, Ga. wedt s thurs fri sat sun

Wanted-God, Steady Man to Run band and scroll saw, also machine hand. Woodward Lumber Co.

WANTED-TWO EXPERIENCED CYLINDER press feeders, one job feeder. Franklin Publishing house, 32 W. Alabama st. WANTED-AN OFFICE BOY BITWEEN twelve and fourteen years of age. Apply a rooms 7 and 8 Fitten building.

WANTED-FIRST-CLASS CANDY MAKER Employment guaranteed to January 11. Fermanent job if satisfactory. Lock box F, Milledgeville. Ga.

WANTED—AT ONCE, ONE CABINET 1918
dress Eagle Furniture factory, Montgomery, Ala.

sep 15 iw

HELP WANTED TO DISTRIBUTE AND COLment according to ability. Nice, gented campos,
ment for ladies and gentlemen; no painting receips
or humbug. Write at once, enclosing self-a kiresed
and stamped envelope to Empire Supply Agenc, 7.
W. Broadway, N. Y.
W. ANTED—AGENTS IN EVERY COUNTY IN
the U. S. \$75 per month and expresses; and
ples and outlif free. Write with stamps, Allworth
M'fg Co., Rutherford, N. J.
doct

Wanted-Five First-Class Coat Makers,
Seady work. Highest prices poid. Chancellor & Pearce, Columbus, Ga. th su tue we WANTED-STONE CUTTERS ON G. C. & N V railroad near Catawba river, Laneaster Co. 8. C., for whom good prices will be paid. A. & C. Wright.

WANTED-FOUR MEN MEN WHO ARE GOOD cooks, also twenty men who understand how to wait in restaurant, also five female waiters, "white." Apply at or call on Augusta restaurant, 101 South Broad street, city. None but those with experience need apply.

HELP WANTED-FEMALE.

WANTED—LADIES FOR OUR PALL AND
Christmas Trade, to take light, picasant work
at their own homes. St to \$5 per day can be quietly
made. Work an by mail any distance partieu.
Ars. No canvassing. Address at once, Crescent
Art to.. 147 Milk street Boston. box \$170. 6m

WANTED-AGENTS.

WANTED-AGENTS (BOTH SEXES) FOR OUR new pat, combined rain coat and skirt no new pat, combined rain coat and skirt protector. Protects from storms and keeps skirt bottoms dry and clean, and lower limbs warm and comfortable. Also men's and roys' fine rubber ccats. Address, with stamp, E. H. Campbell & Co., 484 West Randolph st., Chicago.

FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE. FOR SALE-ONE LOT IN OAKLAND CEMB tery, apply 33 Pop.ar street.

T tery, apply 33 Pop.ar street.

POR RENT—ONE LARGE STORE, 30x180, OR two froming 87 South Broad and 30 Forsyth streets, with busement and up stairs, if desired. Well located for country and city wholesale and retail trade. The up stairs contains 10 large well ventilated rooms, suitable for a boarding house. Terms cheap. Apply to W. L. Stanton. wed fri mon FOR SALE OR RENT—LARGE AND COMMO dious house on corner of Capitol avenue and Clarke streets, containing twelve rooms in addition to the kitchen and servants' rooms. All modern conveniences. Most beautiful corner lot on Capitol avenue. Terms to suit purchasers, Apply to Henry Jackson, corner of Alabama and Pryor streets.

BEAUTIFUL MARIEFTA HOME, ON KENNE su we fri
BEAUTIFUL MARIEFTA HOME, ON KENNE saw avenue. New 1 room house, built afte the most modern style, with water and gas. This property is cheap at \$7,000.00 but we will sell it for \$5,000.0 A beauty and a bargain. Addres North cut & Dobbs, Real Estate Agents, Marietta, Ga. sep 14, 18, 21, 25

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miles from Atlanta, one from G. P. and E. T., V. and G. railroad, surrounded with good churches, schools and neighbors. 530 acres, well watered and timbered; 100 acres bottom land. Fine crops now on place. Well suited for stock and dairy. Good market for everything grown on place. Good houses and will divide in lots of 50 to 100 acres, to suit purchasers. Terms easy. Titles perfect. Apply to M. O. Thompson, Oakdale, Fulton country, Ga.

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FOR SALE—10x20 FT. OF LOT IN OAKLAND Cemetery. Apply to L. R. Wright, 66 E. Peters sun wed tf FOR SALE—FRUIT FARM AT HAPEVILLE
FRONTS 500 feet on Central railroad. Contains 21
acres, mostly set in fruit—strawberries, raspberries,
apples, peaches and some grapes. Good new barn
and 4-room house, splendid water, high location,
good poultry house and parks. Price reasonable
Cail on A. H. Lindiev, 27% Whitehall street. FOR RENT-HOUSES, COTTAGES,

Ton, Ala., is offered for rent. Contains 35 bed rooms, large and commodious office, dining room and cook room, has all modern conventiences. The only hotel in the city except Anniston inn. Has a fine run of business, all it can accommodate. Reason for renting, proprietor intends engaging in another business. For terms, etc., address T. M. Aderhold, box 3, Anniston, Ala.

POR RENT-MY RESIDENCE NO. 1 WASH ington street, with adjoining cottage, 16 rooms in all, including large barn, coal and wood cellars, water and gas. E. L. Connally. water and gas. E. L. Connally.

DEACHTREE RESIDENCE FOR RENT: TEN
rooms, 9 closets, 3 water closets and 2 bath tubs;
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rear; possession October 1st. H. L. Wilson, real
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FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS. FOR SALE-10 SHARES IN THE ATLANTA Syth street.

FLOWER SEEDS, FRUIT TREES, GRAPE VINES, strawberry plants, 48 S. Broad st. Mark W. Johnson Seed Co. Johnson Seed Co.

CHALLOTS AND ONION SETS PLANT NOW

For sale at 61 Peachtree. J. H. Johnson & Co.

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FOR SALE, CHEAP FOR CASH—FOUR CARS

good soft brick. Address P. O. Box 397.

FOR SALE-A WHARFDALE POWER PRINT-ing Press. For particulars address The Consti-Live Geese Feathers.—A Large Stock of choice and good live geese feathers. Will ship any quantity wanted to merchants or private families. Price 50c. per pound cash. Send your orders to J. C. Fuller, 71 S. Broad St. Atlanta, 6a. sept7-d&wk.

PERSONAL.

L. NUNN & CO., FITS UP MOULDINGS and all kinds or namenal work for booths for exhibitors at Piedmont exposition. Telephone 181.

exhibitors at Piedmont exposition. Telephone 181.

THE TRAVELING MEN OF ATLANTA ARE called to meet at the chamber of commerce next Saturday at 4 o'clock to arrange for the torell light procession. H. L. Atwater, president, J. M. Skinner, secretary.

L. NUNN & CO., HAS TWENTY CARPEN ill d. L. NUNN & CO., HAS TWENTY CARPEN ill d. L. NUNN & CO., HAS TWENTY CARPEN ill d. DISINESS MEN DERIVE GREAT ATISFAO tion from the use of our "Ironclad" note with wave homestead rights and all the exemptions. We now send, postpaid, the above described note, 100 in a book, for 40c, or a book of 55 for 25c, We have also the above form with seven lines blank for taking a mortgage, which we call an "Ironclad note with mortgage clause." We send these postpaid, 100 in a book, for 60c; 50 in a book for 55c, Address The Constitution.

TANDLORD LIENS—THE BEST FORM—SENT

ANDLORD LIENS—THE BEST FORM—ENT 50, or 85c for 100. Address for 50c for a tablet of dawky tf

WE SEND BY MAIL POSTPAID TO ANY ADdress the simplest and best forms of plain warranty land deeds, quit claim deeds, blank more sages and blank bonds for title at the following prices: 1 blank 5 cents; 13 blanks 10 cents; 14 dozed blanks 30 cents; 100 blanks \$1.50. Address The Cutstitution, Atlanta, Ga.

BUSINESS CHANCES. WANTED-TO SELL ONE OF TWO RANGOM well located and established in Macou, Garante of sale: can't attend to both, Terms cast only those meaning cash business need apply. Address J. W. Johns, Macon, Ga.

MARRIED LADIES—OR THOSE CONTEMplating marriage, will, by sending 10 cents to pay postage, etc., receive by return mail a pecked fgoods and information important to every lady. F. B. Brill, New Haven, Ct.

WANTED-ROOM, FURNISHED OR UNFURN-ished, with or without board, half mile of customhouse. Call on or address F. Thacher, posi-office inspector's office. West sufficiency of the west sufficiency of the west sufficient was a convenient to business; or will renthalf of a large house. Want it permanently. Must be reasonable price. Address H., Constitution of the west sufficient was sufficient with the west sufficient was sufficient with the west sufficient was sufficient wa

AUGUSTA'S LEVEES.

Some Opposition Springing up to the Foster Plan.

IT WOULD ONLY MAKE THINGS WORSE.

Through the Sewers-Colonel Estes Makes a Tafk.

Augusta, Ga., September 20.—[Special.]— From the present outlook it seems that the levee proposed by Dr. Foster is doomed to de-test, that is, jif one may judge from talk on the street. Cotton row is a great place in A the street. Cotton row is a great place in Augusta to have discussiont on all subjects of public interest. At noon today, a party of half a dozen prominen citizens there entered into a discussion of Dr. Foster's plan for a levee. As will be remembered Dr. Foster proposed that a levee be constructed up Reynolds street to McCarton, then out to the river

bank and up.

"Now," said one of the party, "If this level of the property holds." is constructed as proposed, the property holders between Reynolds street and the river bank will sue the city if their property is injured by high water, for the reason that the levee being on the south side, will make the water rise higher than if it were not there; but, in the first place, these property owner
would never allow the city to construct a leve
between their property and the city proper."
Another said it should be constructed imme

the city could afford.

Ex-Mayor Chas. Estes, who is probably the best posted man in Augusta in regard to the canal, the river and the freshets caused by rises in the latter at this point, entered into the discussion, and stated that it would be mere child's play to construct the proposed levee. Your correspondent disagreed with

you." stazed from below the foot bridge, ollowed the river bank up to the mouth of Hawk's gully, upon every portion of which notes were taken of where the water rose at the last freshet, when the register indicated thirty-four feet eight inches at the bridge.

being able to spread out over the rounding country, and for the of the fall of fifty feet the dan at the locks to Hawk's gully. the dam at the locks to Hawk's gully, severables, will make the water really higher the streets of Augusta than otherwise, a then another levee being on the south side the city, would prevent it running off througheaver dam, thus leaving stagnant water the city until the river falls enough for it run back through the sewers it was backed through."

"Then you don't agree with Dr. Foster?"
"Why, certainly not. It would take at least
a million dollars to build a proper leve around
the city, and then there would be no certainty
of keeping the floods from the city."
"What is your plan, Mr. Estes?"
"The only thing, in my opinion, for the
city authorities to do, is to
continually haul dirt into the low streets, especkally those near the river bank proper, up-

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

A Small Increase in the Net Attend ance.

Total 320 325
This shows a decrease of five students, making a total decrease of nine in the attendance on the white schools.

The colored schools show:

Total. 334 270
This shows an increase of thirty-six pupils on the part of the colored schools, or a net increase of attendance, taking all the schools, of

The scating capacity of the schools has been soverely taxed, and numbers have been turned away for lack of accommodations. There are now about seventeen hundred and fifty stu dents, all told, in attendance, and it is the opinion of some of the officials that the attendance might be increased to two thousand were there another school house built in some part of the city most accessible.

THE STATE FAIR BOOMS.

And the People of Macon are Helping it to Boom.

Macon, Ga., September 20.—[Special.]—The state fair is still booming.

The people of Macon are helping it to boom. Today Superintendent Nisbet has been busy all day assigning space to different exhibitors. Gelonel W. J. Northen was to have been here, but he was detained at home by illness. It is hoped that he will soon be restored to health and resume operations.

Today, Captain Mason, of Wilkinson county, any he will be at the reunion. His company will come with him, thirty-one strong, who passed since its close.

passed since its close.

Down at the park matters are taking on new shape. The grand stand, machinery hall, agricultural and floral halls, as well as other buildings, have heen repaired, painted and white washed until they are wonderously beautiful.

The track will soon be ready for the flect footed racers, and when completed, it will be the finest mile track in the south. The levee has been finished and the fencing built, and Parkkeeper Fennel is busy mowing the grass, cleaning off the leaves and trimming up the magnificent trees.

trianing off the leaves and trimming up the magnificent trees.

The old, dilapidated, half-rotten stalls will be rebuilt, and evey comfort and convenience possible will be arranged for the exhibited and visitors.

By the time the gates are thrown open that will be a spectacle such as the fair-goers nove witnessed before. The agricultural display itself will be worth a whole fair of the ordinar off.

he following letters have been received:

VANNAM, GR., September 15, 1887.—W.
then, President, Macon, GR.—Dear Sir. I am
let of your favor of 13th instant inviting mo
recent in Macon as the guest of the city and t

Agricultural society, on confidence veter
October 8, and thank you for the court.

diately on the bank, but as it would take s much dirt to fill in, it would cost more than the city could afford.

thirty-four feet eight inches at the bridge.

"Now," said he, "the water has risen to thirty-seven feet ten inches. If it should again reach that point, and could not run off through Beaverdam into the bend of the river, and this would be prevented by the levee, the same quantity of water would, as a matter of course, make the river rise higher than if the levee was not here. This would, then, ruin all the property outside the levee. But another point. Notwithstanding the fact that gates are in all the sewers, as has been proven by experience, water will back up through them into the streets, as it seems impossible to arrange gates to be closed water tight. Now, with a levee around the city, of course the water will be higher in the bed of the river, not being able to spread out over the surrounding country, and for the fact

"Then you don't agree with Dr. Foster?"

continually haul dirt into the low streets, especially those near the river bank proper, until they are raised to a sufficient height to keep the water from flooding them. Of course when the water gets up to the point reached on the 31st of last July, in 1887 and 1865, certain portions of Augusta are bound to be flooded, but the damage will only be slight, provided the streets are raised enough."

He concluded by saying "the freshets have not damaged Augusta nearly so much as you newspaper men have tried to make out, and I think it entirely useless to draw away such an enormous amount of money as it will take to construct a proper levee. We had better fill the street and let the proposed levee alone, for Augusta is hardly flooded once every twenty years, and the damage is only slight."

Macon, Ga., September 20.—[Special.]—The public schools opened yesterday, but dinot get under full headway, and even toda Assistant Superintendent Abbott had hands full registering names and assignin places. The schools opened with a compartive attendance as follows:

Total 1,088 1,092
This shows a decrease of four students in the lity white schools. In the suburbs there were: 1887. 1886.

HELP WANTED-MALE. ANTED-A STEADY, ACTIVE BUSINESS ATED—A STEADY. ACTIVE BUSINESS and for saw mill office, in the country, must are in figures and a good penuman. Apply it to "S." Co s tar or office. NTED—ISLABORERS TO GO TO LITHONIA it once. Apply to Venable Bros. & Foster, Peachtree and Wall streets. VANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED CYLINDER. g house, 32 W. Alabama st. ANTED-AN OFFICE BOY BETWEEN WANTED TO DISTRIBUTE AND COL rondway, N. Y. door. ANTED-AGENTS IN EVERY COUNTY IN the U. S. 875 per month and exp. 1988; rambel out of the Write with stamps, Allworth Co., Nutherford, N. J. ANTED—FIVE FIRST-CLASS COAT MAKERS, S eady work. Highest prices paid. Change & Pearce, Columbus. Ga. this une we ANTED—STONE CUTTERS ON G. C. & N. railroad near Catawba river, Lameaster Co. for whom good prices will be paid. A. & C. ATED-LADIES FOR OUR PALL AND mistmas Trade, to take fight, pleasant work own homes. SI to S3 per day can be quietly work sin by mail any distance particu, or canvassing, Address at once, Crescent 147 Milk street Beston, bex 5170. 6m TED-AGENTS (BOTH SEXES) FOR OUR

RENT-THE "PARKER HOUSE," ANNIS Ala., is offered for rent. Contains 55 bed barn coal and wood cellars. holding late.

Ind gas. E. L. Connally.

HITREE RESIDENCE FOR RENT: TEN
ans, 9 closets, 3 water closets and 2 bath tubs;
duelghborhood; gas, hot and cold water;
nect cars; corner lot; fine shade front and
cossession October 1st. H. L. Wilson, real

R SALE-10 SHARES IN THE ATLANTA anking Co., will sell 5, apply at No. 9 S. FOR WER SEEDS, FRUIT TREES, GRAPE VINES, awberry plants, 48 S. Broad et. Mark W. in seed Co. on seed Co.

LLOTS AND ONION SETS PLANT NOW
r saic at 61 Peachtree. J. H. Johnson & Co.

SALE—A WHARFDALE POWER PRINT g Press. For particulars address The Constibice and good live geese feathers. Will mantity wanted to merchants or private Price 50c, per pound cash. Send your or C. Fuller, 71 S. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

NUNN & CO., HAS TWENTY CARPEN IN to fit up booths at Piedmont fair. Tele INESS MEN DERIVE GREAT ANTISACE
on from the use of our "Ironclad" notes
waive homestead rights and all the exemp
We now send, postpaid, the above elescribed
of in a book; for 40c, or a book of 50 for 25c,
we also the above form with seven lime blank
ing a mortgage, which we call an "Ironclad
ith mortgage clause." We send these post
of in a book, for 60c; 50 in a book to 55c,
s The Gonstitution.

NDLORD LIENS—THE BEST FORM—SENT sostpaid to any address for 50c for a tablet of 85c for 100. Address The Constitution.

ANTED—TO SELL ONE OF TWO BARROOMs well located and established in Macon, Gase of sale: can't attend to both, Terms cash; those meaning cash business need apply. Additionally the series of the series

RRIED LADIES-OR THOSE CONTEM

AUGUSTA'S LEVEES

Some Opposition Springing up to the Foster Plan.

IT WOULD ONLY MAKE THINGS WORSE. The Water Would Rush Back Into the City

Through the Sewers-Colonel

Estes Makes a Tafk. Augusta, Ga., September 20.-[Special.]-From the present outlook it seems that the levee proposed by Dr. Foster is doomed to defeat, that is, if one may judge from falk on the street. Cotton row is a great place in Augusta to have discussiont on all subjects of public interest. At noon today, a party of half a dozen prominen citizens there entered Into a discussion of Dr. Foster's plan for a devee. As will be remembered Dr. Foster proposed that a levee be constructed up Rey-nolds street to McCarton, then out to the river

bank and up.

"Now," said one of the party, "If this levee is constructed as proposed, the property holders between Reynolds street and the river bank will sue the city if their property is injured by high water, for the reason that the levee being on the south side, will make the water rise higher than if it were not there; but, in the first place, these property owners would never allow the city to construct a levee between their property and the city proper." Another said it should be constructed immediately on the bank, but as it would take so

much dirt to fill in, it would cost more than the city could afford. best posted man in Augusta in regard to the panal, the river and the freshets caused by the river and the freshess caused by a the latter at this point, entered into scussion, and stated that it would be child's play to construct the proposed Your correspondent disagreed with

"Then," said he, "come with me and I will we started from below the foot bridge, and

We started from below the foot bridge, and followed the river bank up to the mouth of Hawk's gully, upon every portion of which hotes were taken of where the water rose at the last freshet, when the register indicated thirty-four feet eight inches at the bridge.

"Now," said he, "the water has risen to thirty-seven feet ten inches. If it should again reach that point, and could not run pff through Beaverdam into the bend of the river, and this would be prevented by the levee, the same quantity of water would, as a matter of course, make the river rise higher than if the levee was not here. This would, then, ruin all the property outside the levee. But another point. Notwithstanding the fact that igates are in all the sewers, as has been proven by experience, water will back up through them into the streets, as it seems impossible to arrange gates to be closed water tight. Now, with a levee around the city, of course the waarrange gates to be closed water tight. Now, with a levee around the city, of course the water will be higher in the bed of the river, not being able to spread out over the surgounding country, and for the fact of the fall of fifty feet from the dam at the locks to Hawk's gully, seven miles, will make the water really higher on the streets of Augusta than otherwise, and then another levee being of the south side of the city, would prevent it running off through Beaver dam, thus leaving stagnant water in Beaver dam, thus leaving stagmant water in the city until the river falls enough for it to cun back through the sewers it was backed up

through."
"Then you don't agree with Dr. Foster?"
"Why, certainly not. It would take at least a million dollars to build a proper levee around the city, and then there would be no certainty

of keeping the floods from the city."

"What is your plan, Mr. Estes?"

"The only thing, in my opinion, for the city authorities to do, is to continually haul dirt into the low streets, escontinually haul diff into the low streets, especially those near the river bank proper, unfil they are raised to a sufficient height to keep the water from flooding them. Of course when the water gets up to the point reached on the 31st of last July, in 1887 and 1865, certain portions of Augusta are bound to be flooded, but the damage will only be slight, sprovided the streets are raised enough."

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He concluded by saying "the freshets have not damaged Augusta nearly so much as you newspaper men have tried to make out, and I think it entirely useless to draw away such an enormous amount of money as it will take to construct a proper levee. We had better fill the street and let the proposed levee alone, for Augusta is hardly flooded once every twenty years, and the damage is only slight."

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

A Small Increase in the Net Attend-MACON, Ga., September 20.—[Special.]—
The public schools opened yesterday, but did not get under full headway, and even today Assistant Superintendent Abbott had his hands full registering names and assigning places. The schools opened with a comparative attendance as follows:

1887 1886

Fourth street school 320 This shows a decrease of five students, mak-Ing a total decrease of nine in the attendance on the white schools.

The colored schools show:

Total 334 270
This shows an increase of thirty-six pupils on the part of the colored schools, or a net increase of attendance, taking all the schools, of 25 students.

The scating capacity of the schools has been geverely taxed, and numbers have been turned away for lack of accommodations. There are now about seventeen hundred and fifty stu denite, all told, in attendance, and it is the opinion of some of the officials that the attendance might be increased to two thousand were there another school house built in some part of the city most accessible.

THE STATE FAIR BOOMS.

And the People of Macon are Helping it to Boom.

Macon, Ga., September 20.—[Special.]—The

MACON, Ga., September 20.—[Special.]—The state fair is still booming.

The people of Macon are helping it to boom. Today Superintendent Nisbet has been busy all day assigning space to different exhibitors. Colonel W. J. Northen was to have been here, but he was detained at home by illness. It is hoped that he will soon be restored to health and resume operations.

Today, Captain Mason, of Wilkinson county, says he will be at the reunion. His company will come with him, thirty-one strong, who purvived the war and the long years that have passed since its close.

passed since its close.

Down at the park matters are taking on new

Down at the park matters are taking on new shape. The grand stand, machinery hall, ag-sicultural and floral halls, as well as other buildings, have heen repaired, painted and white washed until they are wonderously beauting. beautiful.

The track will soon be ready for the fleet footed racers, and when completed, it will be the finest mile track in the south. The levee bas lead finished and the fencing built, and

has been finished and the fencing built, and Parkkeeper Fennel is busy mowing the grass, cleaning off the leaves and trimming up the magnificent trees.
The old, dilapidated, half-rotten stalls will be rebuilt, and evey comfort and convenience possible will be arranged for the exhibitors

and visitors.

By the time the gates are thrown open there will be a spectacle such as the fair-goers never witnessed before. The agricultural display in itself will be worth a whole fair of the ordinary cost.

The following letters have been received:
ANARNAH, Ga., September 15, 1887.—W. J.
Northen, President, Macon, Ga.—Dear Sir: I am in
receipt of your favor of 13th instant inviting me to
be present in Macon as the guest of the city and the
present in Macon as the guest of the city and the
day, October 26, and thank you for the courteous
that Sastering terms in which the invitation is con-

veyed. It will afford me great pleasure to be present on this interesting occasion, and I shall certainly try to make all business engagements yield to it.

I trust Mr. Davis may be well enough to honor the occasion. To meet him and honor him must be to every confederate soldier at once a duty and a pleasure. A friendly reunion of these veterans scattered throughout the land in peaceful work, should give to each a hearty enjoyment, and be productive of amity, fraternity and attachment to our common country.

country.

You may be assured of my best wishes and help for a harmonious and successful meeting.

Cartersville, Ga., September 18th, 1887.—Hon. W. J. Northen, President, My Dear Sir. Your kind invitation to be pre-ent at the reunion of the old confederate soldiers in Macon to meet ex-President Davis, is just received. It gives me great pleasure to accept, and assure you that I will esteem it an honor to meet Mr. Davis, on this, and on all other occusions.

Davis, is just received. It gives me great pleasure to accept, and assure you that I will esteem it an honor to meet Mr. Davis, on this, and on all other occusions.

With many thanks to you for the kind manner in which you have extended this invitation, I am very sineerely yours.

New Onleasns, September 15th, 1887.—W. J. Northen, President Georgia State Agricultural Society, 8 artia, Ga.—Dear Sir. I beg to acknowledge, with thanks for the couriesy, the receipt of your invitation to be present on Confederate Veterans' day, at the Georgia State fair, in October. It would afford me g cat pleasure to be present, but my engagements are such as will prevent my participating in the reception to the worthy veterans, who will doubtless respond to your call. Wishing you every success, and regnt ing my inability to be present, I am, yours very truly,

G. T. Beauegaan.

Hillsboro, Jasper county, September 13, 1887.—Hon. W. J. Northen, Sparta, Ga.—My Kind Friend: At the reunion of our regiment, the 4th Georgia, at Albany, it was resolved that we meet in a body at Macou, Ga., the 26th of October, in honor of expression to pay to display our old battle flag in the review before our beloved chieftain, President Davis, If you think it advisable, we will do our best to have it there. Very respectfully, your friend,

Montgomery, Ala., September 10.—Hon. W. J. Northen, President, etc., Macon, Ga.—My Dear 8 r. Owing to my absence on professional business, I did not receive until this morning your kind invitation to be present on the 26th of October to meet Mr. Jeff Davis and the confederate veterans—"the confederate veterans" day" of your agricultural fair. There is no event which would fill my heart with prouder emotions than to meet Mr. Davis and the confederate states as hows now, and will demonstrate to the future listorian, that the people in their struggle for separate if dependence and constitutional liberty. The constitution adopted by the confederate states shows now, and will demonstrate to the future listorian, that the

The same great principle embodied in the federal constitution of 1287 were embodied in the confederate at econstitution, adopted for the government of the confederate states.

The cause of the south bacame the "tost cause' simply by the force of numbers. The pages of history furnish no parallel to the valor and heroism of the southers soldiers in that bloody struggle. But the sense of constitutional liberty was not "lost" by the failure of the confederate states to establish separate independence. And now, that the contest has been ended for near a quarter of a century, I see no reason why the mingling of the confederate veterans should menace the peace of the present or the hopes of the future. We are all back in the "house of our fathers," and there we intend to remain, and cling the closer to the right—liberties—rights and liberties of the people, and of the states, established a hundred years ago.

The grand old man, whose presence always fires the southern heart, will soon pass from earth, but impartial nister; will write him down as one of those whose name shall never die. If I can possibly do so, I will attend your fair on the 26th of October.

those whose many strend your fair on the zone of bly do so, I will attend your fair on the zone of October.

I thank you and your association for your kindness and for the offer of the hospitality of the city of Macon on the memorable occasion. I shall treasure them in my heart. I have the honor to be with great consideration, very truly yours.

T. H. WATTS, SR.

In the fertilizer department the Colquitt Chemical company, of Atlanta, has applied for space, and D. R. Malone, of the Baldwin Fertilizer company, and others, will be on heard Colonel John B. Gorman writes from Talbotton that his county will bring an extra car load of exhibits to the fair. W. O. Wadley is be inning to collect his exhibits for the grand display he intends making. A. C. Daniel, of Bullard's, will exhibit a fine Georgia-raised

William H. Atwood, president McIntosh County Agricultural society, says that his county will make a large display of rice, prepared by W. C. Wylley. The county will also send corn, sweet potatoes and other products. A letter from Pierce county indicates that that county will be well represented, in fact, it will be almost equal to a county display.

county display. Nearly all the space has been taken. Among the Macon parties who applied today are Eureka Potash company, G. B. Wells, Payne & Willingham and George C. Price.

A LEG BROKEN

By a Heavy Bale of Cotton While Trying to Load it on a Wagon.

MACON, Ga., September 20.—[Special.]—Alex. Johnson, alias "Dog," was trying to hold a bale of cotton while his companions rolled it on a wagon at Nelson's warehouse this morning. The bale was nearly loaded, when the others left Alex. to hold it and got in front, when the mules took fright and sprang off, throwing the bale on Alex., and crushing him down.

To great for an occasional sea breeze, and the water is good and pure. The vicinity is entirely free from decayed matter and fungus growth.

Southeast Georgia is coming rapidly to the front. While other sections of Georgia have been great and prosperous in the past, the prosperity of the "piny woods" is before her agriculture as a mode of making a livelihood and even as science, is steadily progressing. Cotton, that greatest of the world's money crows, is being cultivated as successfully here

off, throwing the bale on Alex., and crushing him down.

Willis Linney came very near being caught in trying to assist Alex. He escaped unhurt, but Alex. had his left leg broken just above the ankle. Dr. F. Walker set the limb.

The funeral of Mr. E. L. Pound was largely attended today by his old friends and comrades. rades.

AN ATLANTA BOY

Very Ill of Hemorrhagic Fever at the National Hotel.

Macon, Ga., September 20.—[Special.]—
Louis Bellingslea, an Atlanta boy, is lying very low at the National hotel, this city. He is dangerously ill with hemorrhagic fever, and it is hardly expected that he can survive.

THROUGH GRIEF TO JOY.

A Remarkable Sunday Scene in a Calhoun County Church.

Leary, Ga., September 20.—(The Courier, in recording the marriage of Mr. William E. Harvin and Miss Eula Boynton, gives a graphic account of the troubles through which the couple had just passed. Colonel J. L. Boynton and Mr. Harvin, who live in Whitney, had a fight at the Presbyterian church at that place, last Sunday morning. Both of these gentlemen are well known and highly respected citizens. Bad feeling has existed between the parties for some time back, and they had several tinles had heated altercations, but a collision did not take place until last Sunday morning. The cause of all this trouble consisted in the devotion manifested by Mr. Harvin to Miss Eula, the daughter of Colonel Boynton. This devotion has met with the stern protest of the young lady's parents, but instead of being weakened has been strengthened by opposition. Boynton had forbidden Harvin to enter his gate, and had specified that if this command was disobeyed, somebody would get a licking or kicking as the case might be. He laso forbade Harhad specified that if this command was disobeyed, somebody would get a licking or kicking as the case might be. He also forbade Harvin to speak to him and to pay court to his daughter, intimating that disregard of these injunctions, especially the latter, hight lead to something serious. As to whether Harvin gave due heed to these admonitions, can be judged from the fact that last Sunday morning he managed to attend Miss Eula and another young lady to church, and after seeing them to the door turned to one side and encountered Colonel Boynton, to whom he gave a pleasant salute. The colonel repelled the salutation, and one word bringing on another, he soon became heated to the point of shaking his right fist under Harvin's smelling organ, which the latter resented by plantof snaking in stight but their resented by planting organ, which the latter resented by planting a stinging blow between the colonel's eyes. They then clinched, when after inflicting a few scratches on each other, friends, among them the minister, Mr. Wilson, pulled than extent them apart.

The First Settler Dead.

FORSYTH, Ga., September 20.—[Special.]—
Wm. G. White died at his residence in this
city last night at seven o'clock. "Uncle
Billy." as he was familiarly known, was in
his eighty-fourth year, one of the first setlers
of this county, an honest, upright and conscientious citizen. He leaves a large family.

Burglary in Reynolds. REYNOLDS, Ga., September 20.—[Special.]— The store of Mr. J. A. Adams, was burgintzed, and goods taken therefrom to the amount of twenty-five dollars. Search is being made everywhere, but as yet no clue has been ob-ained.

Do you have occasional attacks of bilious-ness, with bitter taste, offensive breath, head-ache, dizziness? Hood's Sarsaparilla contains the best known anti-bilious remedies. Try it

HAZLEHURST'S THRIFT

A Thriving Town Growing up in Southeast Georgia.

THE LARGE INVESTMENTS MADE. An Important Trading Center-Bright Evices of Its Thrift and Future Prosperity-Other News.

HAZELHURST, Ga., September 20.-[Special.] Among the towns on the East Tennessee, Vir-ginia and Georgia railroad where it traverses the great timber belt of Georgia greatly favored for its situation is the town of Hazel-hurst, about half way between Macon and Brunswick. About six miles from the Ocmulgee river, on the line of Appling and Coffee counties, it is just on the edge of a fine body of virgin timber, covering almost the entire county of Coffee. As yet the resources of this body of simble here. this body of timber have been altogether un-developed, owing to its distance from the rail-road and from water courses. The ax of the "turpentine" and the whistle of the "tram engine" have alike been unheard amid its shades. Besides being exceptionally well timbered and new, this section possesses remarkable facilities for wool growing and the raising of cotton, sugar cane, potatoes and other produce. Large quantities of wool, cotton, potatoes, cane, chickens, eggs etc., each in its season, find their way daily in cart or wagon from remote quarters into this town, telling of the vast influx of such articles, if locomotive power were provided. Indeed Hazelhurst has been for years the scene of the accumula tion of many snug fortunes by reason of the influx of produce and trade from this naturally wealthy section.

Since the idea of establishing a large modern sawmill in the town has been executed by L. Johnson & Co., and since several men of energy and means have been establishing stores, the town has enjoyed a season of healthy feeling and revolution that has all the symptoms of a regular boom. Within the past few months upward of \$10,000 worth of property has changed hands, while upward of \$25,000 of capital has found its way into the town to be invested in merchandise, real estate, etc. This has been done by men from other places and by the citizens themselves. Several brick stores are to be built in the next few months by Messrs. Lewis and Bird and Messrs. Perdine, Johnson & Co., and the hotel, under the management of Mr. Tuten, is being completely overhauled. Soon the town will be adorned on one of its public squares with a large and commodious tavern. This hotel has heretofore enjoyed an unequaled reputation in this section of the convertice of the convert Since the idea of establishing a large n

commodious tavern. This note: has heretolore enjoyed an unequaled reputation in this section of the country, and will hereafter be furnished with still better accommodations.

Perdine, Johnson & Co. have opened a new store, and are prepared to furnish goods of every variety to the surrounding country. Two new churches are now being built, and the academy already a commoditive building is

new churches are now being built, and the academy, already a commodious building, is soon to be enlarged.

Speaking of buildings, Hazelhurst possesses among its other advantages, a good many sites, both for business houses and for dwellings. The grounds on the edges of the corporate limits are especially high and dry and covered with a beautiful oak and pine growth. We know of no town between Eastman and Brunswick which possesses so many beautiful sites for the location of homes. Situated about half way between Macon and Brunswick on a line of raffroad direct to these points and within a half day's journey of eithpoints and within a half day's journey of either, and thus have an intimate connection with points and within a half day's journey of either, and thus have an intimate connection with the world of trade and traffic, thereby being a most desirable place for those who like the city without its noise and worry.

No less than the material advantages of Hazelhurst are its social and religious advantages.

rages. These have been improving steadily with its material prosperity. The town has a large academy, and there is now there a large school under the management of Professor Travis of Emory college, and his assistant, Miss Marnett. The estimable families of the place report its except life the work places. place render its social life the most pleasant,

place render its social life the most pleasant, no less so because quiet.

The health of this rising little town of the southeast, his proverbial. No where on the line of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia of this section is there a place more blessed with good health. The verdict of one of its ablest and most traveled inhabitants is that it is among the healthiest towns of southern Georgia. The distance from the sea is not too great for an occasional sea breeze, and the water is good and pure. The vicinity is entirely free from decayed matter and fungus growth.

cotton, that greatest of the world's money crops, is being cultivated as successfully here as in any section of the south, and agreeable to this fact, the exports are yearly increasing. Sugar cane and potatoes at home in this clime and soil grow with the least possible attention. The grape and strawberry flourish very abundantly, while the LeConte and watermelon are as common almost as the native pine.

s common almost as the native pine. No section furnishes more advantages to the No section furnishes more advantages to the farmer. Cheap land and easily cultivated, (forty acres to the house), abundant and varied crops, which can be worked three weeks longer than in any other system of Georgia. These with other great advantages are nourishing the growth of a section of agriculture that is to rival any in the United States. It remains for cities and towns, with their facility for concentrating wealth, knowledge and refinement, to perform the greatest part, and the initiatory part, in the great work of progress. It seems that Hazelhurst can and wilf do much toward developing this section. By much toward developing this section. By situation, by climate, by the nature of its lo-cation, by the enterprise of her citizens and by her prestige she ranks high in her possibilities

her presinge she ranks night in her possiontees for good work in the lines. No other town in a radius of fifty miles possesses so many advantages for the accumulation of valuable small property, and very few for the accumulation of snug fortunes. For all classes of workers, it is a fine field; for the mechanic, it will be the place for constant employment for the next year; for the lawyer, a mechanic, it will be the place for constant employment for the next year; for the lawyer, a bonanza for drawing papers, selling claims and collecting bills; for the school-teacher, an appreciative and eager patronage; for the minister, an harvest, while rich and poor, from every portion of this immediate section, and from others, can find paying employment in Hazelhurst and profitable investment. A railroad is to be built from Hazelhurst tapping the above mentioned back country, and a junction city. The town will, indeed, be a "trading center." The clitizens of Hazelhurst are alive to the opportunities of their city. The inhabitants now number about three hundred. There have recently been several additions to that number and it is estimated that with the mill there will be an addition of over a hundred and fifty. The town has been noted for the good character and enterprise of her citizens, and the new additions, from the past record of the new comers, will only increase its reputation tenfold. All are pulling together and as one man, and the resources of the town and immediate section will be worked for everything they are worth. ployment for the next year: for the lawyer, a

Tu mbled by the Goat.

From the Japer, Ga., News.
Last Tuesday morning, Mr. Henry Lewis, who lives in this district, while passing through his pasture, was attacked by a very ferocious goat. By some means the goat got under him and was treating him very roughly, when his son ran up and pulled the goat down. Mr. Lewis was unhurt, with the exception of momentary anger, which took possession of him, and we are told he punished the goat very so verely for his behavior.

rerely for his behavior.

Fire Near Rome.

Rome, Ga., September 20.—[Special.]—The residence of Captain W. L. Gordon, three miles from the city, was totally destroyed by fire this afternoon. Nothing was saved except some bedding. The loss will be between three and four thousand dollars.

Whether you prefer the sea breeze or the bracing mountain air for your summer vacation you should not omit to provide yourself with a bottle of ANGOSTURA BITTERS.
which is the acknowledged standard regulator
of the digestive organs. Be sure to get the
genuine article manufactured only by Or. D

THE MACON AND COVINGTON BOAD. Contractors Withdrawing Their Hands-The Road Will Probably be Placed in the

Hands of a Receiver.

Madison, Ga., September 20.—[Special.]— Messrs. Hampton & Bradeen, sub-contractors on the Macon and Covington railroad, and who had about 100 hands at work grading between Madison and Athens, have withdrawn their force and accepted a contract on the Macon and Florida railroad. It is understood that Messrs. Florida railroad. It is understood that Messrs.
Powell & Davenport and the other contractors on the Macon and Covington will stop work after the 1st instant, as they have not been paid off in months, and refuse to work longer without the money. It is reported that Mr. Post, the moneyed wan of the company. Mr. Post, the moneyed man of the company, has lost the greater part of his wealth speculating on Wall street, and hence the failure of the road. Hon. James M. Smith, the contractor, is due over \$40,000, but the bulk of this amount is due sub-contractors. Colonel Smith is not responsible to other parties unless he is paid off. This collapse works great hardship to several good men, who have invested their all in grading sections of the road, and who are now without hope of getting what is due them. It is reported that suit will be made against the road by the contractor, and the same placed in the hands of a receiver. The road is in operation a few miles this side of Monticello, and is graded nine miles beyond Madison, leaving only nineteen miles of grad-ing to complete the line to Athens, and twelve miles of this is very light work. The people of this section have given up all hope of the road being speedily built, unless it changes hands, as work on it will soon stop altogether. There is no doubt, however, of the road being pushed through to Athens eventually, as there is nowhere else for it to go. From Mo ticello to several miles beyond Madison, with the exception of a small gap at this place, the road is ready for the cross-ties and iron. The people interested are generally disgusted at the management of the Macon and Covington road, for under its present management the enterprise is certainly founded on sand.

GEORGIA NEWS BRIEFED.

John Jackson, who was trying to point out some criminals in Albany, was shot down by two men supposed to be Ed. Baily, white, and Starling Taylor, negro. Canton received her first bale of cotton this year on last Friday from Mr. Logan Fields. It weighed 485 pounds, classed "good middling" and was bought by R. T. Jones at nine and a half cents per pound.

It is reported that Mr. A. L. Ryals, clerk of the superior court of Telfair county, will be-gis the publication of a new weekly newspa-per at McRae, about the first of October. The paper will be a four column folio, and is to be called the McRae Enterprise.

On Thursday four men met casually upon a corner of one of the streets of Milledgeville, whose aggregate ages footed up the sum 331 years. They were Mr. M. C. Butts, aged 90: Mr. Elam Sanford, of Hancock county, aged 86; Mr. A. I. Butts, aged 80, and Mr. Benj. Sadford, aged 75.

Sadford, aged 75.

Mr. Alfred Ellis, who, after farming in Texas for thirty years, returned to Georgia a year or two ago, is farming on Captain T. H. Bake's place near Camilla. He says Texas has the soil, but no climate, while Mitchell county has both climate and soil. "This is a better country than Texas," is what he says to all his friends.

better country than Texas," is what he says to all his friends.

The treacherous gin saw got in its work on the hand of Jesse Parker, a negro man on Mr. M. P. Callaway's place, in Dougherty county, on Tuesday. A reporter saw Jesse late Tuesday night looking for a doctor. He had his right hand bandaged, and said that one finger had been cut off and all the others more or less mangled. He was feeding the gin when his hand was caught by the saws.

Mr. J. S. Shepherd, who resides in the Sixth district of Fayette county, near the line of Coweta exhibited a specimen of quartz last Monday, which he uncarthed a few days ago while plowing in his plantation. The specimen weighs twenty pounds and is the largest and handsomest ever seen in this section of the south. The fact that it was found in such quantities, gives rise to to the speculation that gold may exist in the vicinity.

Nat Brown, Jr., a negro living on the Frank

that gold may exist in the vicinity.

Nat Brown, Jr., a negro living on the Frank
Dunbar place, near Corinth, became violently
insane a week or so ago, and in one of his
wildest paroxysms on Thursday last killed his
grandmother. This information was conveyed
to the authorities in Newnan, and Sheriff Carmical proceeded at once to the home of the
unfortunate man for the purpose of securing
him. He had already been confined by the
citizens of the neighborhood when the sheriff citizens of the neighborhood when the sheriff reached the scene, and was under close surveillance. Friday afternoon he was brough to town and lodged in jail, where he remained until he was sent to the asylum.

until he was sent to the asylum.

Mrs. Amanda L. Wilson, of Montgomery, Ala., an old citizen of Milledgeville, and the only living daughter of Geo. R. Clayton, who was for many years state treasurer, and lived in that city, paid Milledgeville a visit with her youngest son, William H. Wilson, on Thursday. They visited the private family burial ground, where Hon. Geo. R. Clayton is buried. It has been forty-five years since Mrs. Wilson was in Milledgeville and she expresses herself as being surprised at the greatness of the improvement in the place since she knew it. Mrs. Wilson has one brother who is an invalid and who lives with her in Montgomery. They are the two youngest children. The two oldest have lately passed away. Mrs. C. V. Sayer died in Montgomery, P. A. Clayton died last year in Columbus, Ga. Mrs. Wilson made only a short visit to Milledgeville, anticipating a return soon, with the view of repairing the a return soon, with the view of repairing th old burial grounds.

Death of Lawyer Webb. Augusta, Ga., September 20.—[Special.]—Mr. S. F. Webb, a prominent young lawyer of this city, and at present court stenographer, died at his home tonight, after an illness of about two-weeks. He was quite popular and was considered one of the rising lawyers of Augusta.

Burglars in Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Ga., September 20.—[Special.] Some unknown person entered the storehouse of E. E. Yoman's on Saturday night and took two fine suits of clothes and some other fancy articles. The burglar left his wooden crowbar on the counter, with which he forced an entrance at the front door.

ROUGHON RATS

TRADE

DON'T DIE IN THE HOUSE

Gone where the Woodbine Twineth.
Rats are smart, but "Rough on Rats" beats
them. Clears out Rats, Mice, Roaches, Water
Bugs, Flies, Beetles, Moths, Ants, Mosquitoes,
Bed-bugs, Insects, Potato Bugs, Sparrows,
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Musk Rats, Jack Rabbits, Squirrels, Re. & Sc.

Dishes, Glassware, Windows, pisites, ulfasswalts, williums, made clear as crystal with Rough on Dirt. Young of the most inexperience Dirt, do as nice washing and froning as can be done in any laundry. Belling not necessary; unlike any other it can be used in both washing and STARCHING you need have no fear in using this article; being free from vile alkali it does not rot, yellow nor injure the finest fabric; clears, bleaches, whitens. The only article that can be added to starch (hose or cold) to give a good body and beautiful gloss; insist on your Druggist or Grocce getting if for you, 10 a 550. E. S. Wells, Jersey City. CUTICURA REMEDIES.

BABY HUMORS And all 8kin and Scalp Diseases Speedily Cured

by Cuticura.

Our little son will be four years of age on the 25th inst. In May, 1885, he was attacked with a very painful breaking out of the skin. We called in a physician who treated him for about four weeks. The child received little or no good from the trotiment, as the breaking out, supposed by the physician to be hives in an aggravated form, became larger in blotches and more and more distressing. We were frequently obliged to get up in the night and rub h m with sods in water, strong liniments, etc. Finatry we called other physicians, until no less than six had attempted to cure him, all alike falling, and the child steadily getting worse and worse, until about the 20th of Last July, when we began to give him CUTICURA RESOLVENT internally, and by the last of August he was so nearly well that we gave him only one dose of the RESOLVENT about every second day for about ten days longer, and be has never been trot bed since with the horrible malady, n all we used less than one-half of a bottle of CUTICURA, and only one cake of CUTICURA.

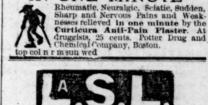
Subscribed and sworm to hefore use this fourth day.

SCROFULOUS HUMORS. Lost spring I was very sick, being covered with some kind of Scroftla. The doctors could not help me. I was advised to try the Cutieura Resolvent. I did so, and in a dayI grew better and better, until I am as well as ever. I thank you for it very much, and would like to have it told to the public. and Would like to have it told to the public.

Cuticura, the great skin cure, and Cuticura Soap, prepared from it, externally, and Cuticura I e olvent, the new blood purifier. Internally, are a positive cure for every form of skin and blood disease from pimples to scrofula.

Sold everywhere. Price: Cuticura, 50 cents; Cuticura Soap, 27 cents; Cuticura Resolvent, \$1. Prepared by Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston. Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

PIMPLES, Blackheads, Skin Blemishes and Baby Humors use Cutieura Soap. IN ONE MINUTE



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CAPITAL PRIZE \$150 000. Notice. Tickets are Ten Bolla Halves \$5. Fifths, \$2. Tenths.

Halves 85. Fifths. 82. Ten
LIST OF PRIZES.
1 CAPITAL PRIZE OF \$150,000...
1 GRAND PRIZE OF 50,000...
2 LARGE PRIZES OF 10,000...
4 LARGE PRIZES OF 10,000...
2 PRIZES OF 1,000...
20 PRIZES OF 1,000...
3 PRIZES OF 300...
4 PRIZES OF 300...
4 PRIZES OF 300...
5 PRIZES OF 300...
5 PRIZES OF 300...
5 PRIZES OF 300... \$30,000 20,000 10,000 50,000

or M. A. DAUPHIN, Washington, D. C.

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SEARCHS OUR PATENTES TRADE-MARIE, A CLOST
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\$4,000—7 r h. Forest avenue, 65x125, to alley.
\$2,000—8 r h. Peachtree home, 6 acres.
\$5,000—8 r h. Cooper street, 1E2x250.
\$1,700—6 r h. Hood, 50x150.
\$12,000—8 r h. Alexander st., near Peachtree.
\$10,000—Most central vacant lot, Peachtree.
\$10,000—Most central vacant lot, Peachtree.
\$10,000—Nost central vacant lot, Peachtree.
\$10,000—8 r h. Peachtree st., 66x100.
\$500 to \$1,200—Ten Poul vard lots.
\$12,700—2 houses near Tenn. passenger depot.
\$1,900—6 r h. Richardson, 56x200.
\$500—Lot on Formwall, 50x100.
\$500—Lot, Guod near Rawson, 50x150.
\$1,000—8 r h. Decatur st., large lot.
\$400—Lot, Bush st., near Third Baptist church \$1,000—7 r h., Crow, large lot, nice place.
\$3,750—Beautiful lot, W. Peachtree, 100x207.
\$3,000—7 r h. Ly st., 60x130.
\$10,000—8 r h. Edgewood. magnificent place.
\$2,100—26 acres, near Belt and W. & A. R. B.
\$2,400—20 cares, near Belt and W. & A. R. B.

32.40—32 acres, near Edgewood.
32.000—Rolling mill office, 100 feet, Marieta
500—Two 2 r h, near Eaker and Calhoun.
22.500—6 r h, Williams, Installments.
31,700—6 r h, Crimley, near Washington.
31,500—6 r h, Filmore, 38x150.
33.300—7 r h, Crew st., near school.
34.000—7 r h, near depot, Decatur.
32.500—6 r h, Large lot, Decatur.
32.500—210 on W. & A., joining new factsy.
37.500—425 on W. & A., adjoining above.
33.750—3 r h, Ivy, near Peachtree.
31.000—8 r h, Kimball, near Peachtree.
31.000—8 r h, Mangum, corner Markham.
35.000—1 r h, Mangum, corner Chapel.
36.000—1 r h, Wheat, 212 feet front.
37.500—10 r h, Wheat, 212 feet front.
37.500—8 r h, Pryor, large lot, near in.
37.500—9 r h, Simpson st., near Hill monumes. 0.750—8 r h, Pryor, large lot, near in.
4.500—9 r h, Simpson, near Hill monument.
5.000—464 feet on R. & D. R. R., near in.
61.50.—6 r b, near Atlanta cotton mill.
83.500—8 r h, Church, 70 feet front.
83.000—7 r h, Ira, large let near school.
81.800—5 r h, Hunter, splendid place.
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Cotton Machinery FOR SALE.

THE MACHINERY OF A SIX THOUSAND SPIN A SIA THOUSAND SPIN dle spinning mill, consisting of Openers, Carle Railway Heads and Troughs, Drawing Frames, Slubbing, Intermediate Roving Spinning and Twisting Frames, all in first class condition. Fo particulars apply to

PAWTUCKET THREAD CO Providence, R. L.
Or C. R. MAKEPEACE,
Mill Engineer, Providence, R. L.

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Bet. Third and Fourth,
A regularly educated and legally qualified physician and the
most accessful, as his practice will prove.

Curee all forms of PRIVATE.

EASES.

Spermatorrhea and Impotency,
at his result of self-abise in youth, sexual excesses in ma-

Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, &c., vendering marriage impropes or unhappy, are thoroughly and permanently cured.

SYPHILIS positively cared and entirely credicated from the system; Gonorrhea, GLEET, Siricture, Orbitis, Bernia, (or Rupturo; Files and other perivate diseases quickly cured.

It is said-avident that a phy sician who pays special attention to a certain class of diseases, and treating thousands aimposite to a certain class of the sease, and treating thousands aimposite to the sease of the sease of

PRIVATE COUNSELOR Of 200 pages, sent to any address, securely scaled, for three (50) cents. Should be read by all. Address as above Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. Sundays, 2 to 4 P. M.

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Prompt Attention Given to Private Orders tu th su

42 DECATUR STREET, (Opposite Young Men's Library.) I beg to inform the public that I have added

Retail Department!

I purpose to keep, as formerly, the best grades and finest assortment of pure Irish and Scotch Linens. All who are in need of genuine Linen goods will find it greatly to their benefit to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere. WM. ERSKINE. APPLICATION FOR CHARTER.

elsewhere.

APPLICATION FOR CHARTER.

CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—TO THE SUPPLY for Court of said county:

The petition of John C. Kimball, James A. Burnt, and Edward P. Burns, shows that they have entered into an association under the name and style of THE ATLANTA LAND AND LOAN COMPANY, and by that name desire that they, their associated and successors, shall be incorporated for the turns of twenty years, with the privilege of renewal according to law; that the objects of the association are permaining to law; that the objects of the association are permaining and profit for its members, and the particular business proposed to be carried on it to buy, hold, sell, exchange, lease and rent real estate, both as principals and agents; to put improvements upon same, to negotiate loans of money on real estate, to borrow and lend money thereon, for the association and as agents for other persons, and to securite the same by giving of taking mortgages, or deeds thereto; to make and accept transfers, assignments, and sales of such securities as may be taken by given by the association in the course of its business, and to do any and all other acts and things necessary to fully carry on the business of dealing in lands and securities on lands and a general land and foan agency. The principal office of the company is to be located in Atlanta, in said country, but said business to be conducted anywhere within said state or the United States, at the will of the company. The capital stock of the company is to be ten thousand dollars, with the privilege of increasing the same to one hundred thousand dollars. Petition E. desire to have and exercises all corporate powers necessary to the purpose of flacts organization consistent with the laws of Georgia and of the United States, and that they shall thereby incet such lisabilities only as are now imposed by the statute in such cases provided.

Wherefore, petitioners pray that they, their associates and successors may be made a body corporate as aforesaid by order of this court.

EKO

Filed in office September 18th, 1887.

Filed in office September 18th, 1887.

C. H. STRONG, C. S. C. A true extract from the records of Pulcou superior court. This September 18th, 1887. C. H. Strowe, C. &C. sepidia w 4 w-wed

Notice to Debters and Creditors. CREDITORS OF THE ESTATE OF LABAN P. Smith, deceased, will render an account of the demands to Mr. Frank A. Arnold. 69 East Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga. All porsons indebted to said catale are required to make immediate payments to Mr. Arnold.

THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION Circulation over 110,000) is mailed, post-paid, for \$1.25 a year, or for \$1.00 in clubs of five or more. Address all letters to

THE CONSTITUTION, Atlanta, Georgia

ATLANTA, GA., SEPTEMBER 21, 1887. The Education of Criminals,

The convict school recently established in the New Jersey penitentiary is a step in the wrong direction. A proposition to supply convicts when

they are released with burglars' tools, knives and pistols, would be generally disapproved. And yet it is almost as dangerous to educate them. The educated convict goes out into the world filled with aspirations and desires which can never be gratified. He finds society organized against him, and at once begins to wage war upon society. With an intellect sharpened by education he becomes tenfold more dangerous than he was in his illiterate days.

Perhaps education would do some good if criminals drifted accidentally into their career of wrong-doing. But the fact is that most criminals were born such. The commonplace ruffian if he had been educated would have turned out a forger or a swindler. Even under circumstances most favorable to the development of his virtues he will plunge into evil courses. He was built that way, and he will follow his bent.

It will be a bad day for this country when education thoroughly permeates our criminal classes. Ordinary police methods will not be successful in dealing with this wellequipped army of public enemies. Our greatest safety lies in their helplessness. Viewed in this light the New Jersey experiment is a bad one, and it is to be hoped that It will not be imitated in the other peni-

Ir is a matter for surprise that the authorities of New York state permit such men as Johann Most to publicly incite his followers to incendiarism. There are limits to the right of free speech, and every state in the union has laws that are intended to cover the case of Anarchist Most. New York city and state would do well to take Most in band before he creates trouble.

Genuine Revenue Reform.

The New York Herald is right when it says that the democratic party is practically a unit in favor of abolishing the surplus in the treasury and reducing taxation. It is true that there are certain so called leaders who hope to make headway for freetrade through the necessity that forces itself on the party, but the party itself-the voters who give the organization power and influence-are in favor of a reduction of taxation on a line with the policy of the republic, a reduction that will inure to the enefit of the whole country.

THE CONSTITUTION is not only in favor of this kind of reduction, but it is in favor of the repeal of the laws under which the whisky tax is collected. The tax itself is not objectionable as a tax-but the laws under which it is collected are objectionable-nay, they are more than this; they are infamous. They uphold an army of spies and informers. They place it in the power of irresponsible officials to insult women and children, and to drag innocent men and women from their homes and friends and These laws are peculiarly Russian in their papers. system and their operation since the war has resulted in an unbroken series of wrongs

It is for these and other reasons that THE Constitution believes that the democratic party ought to begin its revenue reform with the emergency laws under which the whisky and tobacco taxes are collected. The New York World, which at present professes to be a democratic newspaper, says that the whisky tax is not odious. This is true so far as the mere levying of the tax is concerned. But the laws under which it is levied and collected are odious, because they are unjust, unwise and un-American. The newspaper editor who advocates the Russian system in the republic of the United States, has fallen to a very low estate indeed; and it seems almost incredible that these laws, which were invented for the purpose of enabling the north to carry on a war against the south, should still be in operation after nearly a quarter of a century of peace. The fact is not only incredible, but Indefensible, and the democratic party will be compelled, during the next session of congress, to take the responsibility of its continuance.

We are well aware that the organs of the whisky ring raise the cry of "free whisky" whenever they are so condescending as to discuss the demands of the democrats of Virginia and North Carolina, but intelligent temperance men understand perfectly well that they will never be able to thoroughly control the whisky traffic as long as licenses for the manufacture of alcoholic spirits are issued by the general government. To repeal the odious excise laws is to remove the one barrier to the control of the | feudal aristocracy, who trace their lineage whole business by the states. With these laws out of the way, the states where the temperance element is predominant could tax the manufacture of whisky out of existence. The ciy of "free whisky," therefore, is false as well as foolish, and this is all that need be said on this point.

But there is another view of the matter. Unless the excise laws-which were framed solely for the purpose of meeting the emergency of war-are repealed, the tariff cannot be reduced to anything approaching a revenue basis, for such a reduction would merely add to the surplus which has already accumulated. The Courier-Journal has attempted a reply to this, but its arguments are as puerile as its position is untenable. It says, for instance, that "the reduction of 2 cax will not necessarily increase revenue." This is true of some taxes, but not true of others. It certainly is not true of taxes that are protective in their nature. "The reduction of the whisky tax to ten cents," says the Courier-Journal, "would not increase revenues." This is true, because the whisky tax is a revenue tax, and is so intended.

tax would not materially increase either onsumption or manufacture—a fact that has an important bearing on the democratic proposition to repeal the odious laws under which the present tax is collected.

Our esteemed Louisville contemporary remarks also that "a reduction of the tariff on sugar would not increase revenues." This is quite true. The tariff on sugar is a revenue tariff, for the production of sugar in comparison with its consumption is insignificant indeed. Moreover, under the operations of the Hawaiian treaty, which permits the free importation of sugar from that country, the duty is in no sense pro-

All that the Courier-Journal can do is to show its hand and the hands of the freetraders more plainly. They are all in favor of an odious and infamous system of taxation, not because they want the tariff reduced, but because they want to add largely to the free list. We may say to these statesmen thus far in advance that their little game won't work.

Ir Senator Ingalls is opposed to negro suffrage, he should go to Iowa and compose the minds of the varous editors of the Iowa State Register.

A Prophet of Peace.

General Phil Sheridan is not a man of words, but he made the most significant speech that was delivered at the grand banquet at Philadelphia last Saturday night. His response to the toast to the army took a turn which his hearers did not expect. Instead of magnifying the military he took the position that its work is practically done; that the time for great wars is fast passing away. Said General Sheridan: "There is one thing that you should appreciate and that is that the improvement in guns and in the material of war, in dynamite and other explosives, and in breech-loading guns is rapidly bringing us to a period when war will be eliminated from history, when we can no longer stand up and fight each other, and when we will have to resort to something else. Now, what will that 'something else' be? It will be arbitration. I mean what I say when I express the belief that any of those here present who may live until the next centennial will find that arbitration will rule the whole world."

General Sheridan has taken a philosophical view of the signs of the times, and his opinion on this important question carries considerable weight. His prediction that another century will see arbitration the rule of the whole world, instead of war, sounds bold, but it must be remembered that in this age it is impossible to set a limit to what a century may bring forth. Nations are getting nearer and nearer together while they are becoming more powerful. Everywhere the aversion to war is growing as the facilities for its operations become more terrific. The world has had enough of bloodshed, and the sword has almost had its time as an arbiter between nations.

THE Andover controversy appears to be a very simple one, but it is not. The question is, will a heathen who has never seen a missionary be saved if he dies? The question of civil service reform doesn't enter

A Tale That is Told.

Some of our contemporaries have given currency to a lurid story concerning a series of disastrous gas well explosions in China several hundred years ago.

It is almost unnecessary to say that history is silent on the subject, and there is every reason to believe that the whole business was invented by the ingenious gentlemen who devote their time to the preparathrow them in jail hundreds of miles away. Ition of matter for the patent inside news-

In these days, however, it makes little difference whether a story is true or not. If that can never be righted in oppression that it is of a startling or alarming nature it is democrat after the manner of A. Jackson. sure of a circulation, and plenty of people will believe it. Of course predictions are in order. Already it is suggested that the numerous gas wells in this country render us liable at any time to a more destructive upheaval than the Chinese affair. One imaginative individual says that in the event of a general explosion the entire gas belt from Toledo, through Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky, would be ripped up to a depth of fifteen hundred feet, and flopped over like a pancake, leaving a chasm through which the waters of Lake Erie would pour into the Mississippi valleys, blotting them out for-

> The Bohemians who make these frightful predictions, laugh at them. But they alarm the timid, and their effect upon disordered minds is injurious in the extreme. Some of our alleged newspaper jokes should be characterized as lying, pure and simple, without the slightest gleam of sense or humor.

It is said that Mr. Eugene Field is writing a biography of the Hon. Melville E. Stone, editor of the Chicago News. This is why Mr. Field's column of "Sharps and Flats" has been so long neglected. We imagine that nothing could be nicer or more remunerative than writing the biography of a leading editor.

Republican Extravagance.

The ancients thought that there was an indissoluble connection between simple habits of life and republican institutions. The ancients were mistaken. We are the freest people in the world and, at the same time, the most extravagant. The heirs of back to the Norman knights, or to the heroes of . the crusades, are dazzled by the splendor of American money kings who can hardly tell who their grandfather was. Many a "daughter of a hundred earls" is compelled to pawn her hereditary jewels, while the heiress of a western frontiersman or a California adventurer scatters her money in lavish extravagance in the fashion centers of Europe.

A horse fancier in New York recently invested \$70,000 in a stable. Mr. Henri Marquand has imported a piano case for which he paid \$50,000. Mr. George Pullman, the sleeping car prince, now travels in literally "the finest thing on wheels." It is his private car, which cost \$200,000. One lady in New York gave \$200,000 to try to establish an American opera company. Another American fashion queen allows \$35,000 a year for her dresses, exclusive of jewelry. A hundred years ago this was the land of sturdy pioneers and brawny backwoodsmen. Their wives and daughters wore homespun and presided over the kitchen and the dairy. But times have The argument of the Courier-Journal is also | changed. The descendants of those simple

mortals. We have a larger crop of millionaires than any other country on earth. Some times the American millionaire is stupid and again he is ridiculous, but he is a power wherever he goes. It is a common thing to see the Vere de Veres courting the favor of the Joneses and the Smiths who have "the rocks."

THE Macon Telegraph has been so busy starting a morning paper by rumor in Atlanta, that it seems to have left its own rear open. It does not often pay to attend to other people's business in this world.

Where the Toughs Live.

The verdict of manslaughter in the case of Munchrath, who was charged with the murder of Rev. Geo. C. Haddock, at Sioux City, Iowa, will be a genuine surprise to ost people. Munchrath's crime was murder or noth-

ing. According to the evidence, he armed himself and followed an unarmed man, and deliberately shot him from behind. How an Iowa jury could make such an act manslaughter is a mystery. The verdict shows the extent to which

partisan strife will debauch the public mind. The unhappy dissensions between the prohibitionists and antis have so demoralized the Sioux City people that it is almost impossible to obtain justice in a case involving even remotely the vexed question of the

If Sioux City proposes to turn her murder trials into a farce she will soon be overrun by a gang of toughs. Then the reaction will come. There will be a brief period of lynch law, and then outraged justice will resume her sway. As matters now stand, this lively Iowa city is on the verge of anarchy.

"Cur down the revenue," says the New York Herald. This is very good democratic doctrine. Cut down the revenue, but begin at the right end.

THE George-McGlynn theory is that the farmers of this country have stolen their lands and that they should give them up to any tramp that comes along.

EDITORIAL POSTSCRIPT.

THE MARQUIS OF SALISBURY does not seem to understand Mr. Bayard. This is not remarkable. Very few people in this world understand Mr. Bayard.

THE NEW YORK SUN is engaged in abusing President Cleveland and praising the republican state ticket. The Sun appears to be sinking very fast. WHEN YOU SEE a man look at his watch and

put it back into his pocket, ask him the time, and in nine cases out of ten he cannot tell you till he has looked again. THE PHILADELPHIA RECORD has an editorial on "Stimulants," Since the Allentown conven-

tion Editor Singerly ought to be pardoned if he takes an occasional "snifter." THE COURIER-JOURNAL says: The new American party is all right in one respect, at least. Its eighth resolve "views with alarm."

It is perhaps as yet too young to "point with MR. GEORGE W. CHILDS presented Mrs. Cleveland with the prettiest Jersey heifer on his farm the other day. Mrs. Cleveland was told to take her choice and she picked the best bred animal in the herd.

THE DEMOCRATS OF Virginia ought not to be satisfied with merely beating Mahone. They ought to give the little fraud a drubbing that will last him for all time to come. Vir ginia has had quite enough of Mahone.

THE NEW YORK HERALD says President Cleveland's speech at Independence hall was "conspicuously admirable." The grammatical accuracy of that expression may be challenged, but there is no question about the correctness of the sentiment it conveys.

FIRST AUDITOR CHENOWETH, of the trearury department has been cleaning the rubbish of all sorts out of his department. Worthless clerks with high salaries, have been reduced and deserving men in lower grades promoted to their places. Mr. Chenoweth is one of the most thorough officers of the treasury, and a

lican, but he is constrained to say: "If President Cleveland should conduct the affairs of the nation to the close of his term as he has since his inauguration, no man can get my vote away from him. Mr. Cleveland is not perfect, but I think he is the best president we have had since Abraham Lincoln.

THE NUMBER OF spectators at the coming fight between Jake Kilrain, of Baltimore, and the English slugger, Smith, will be limited to one hundred. Each of these will have to pay \$250 for his ticket, which will aggregate \$25, 000. Richard K. Fox, who backs Kilrain, will receive half of this. He calculates that he will make \$10,000 by the sale of 500,000 extra copies of the Police Gazette. It will cost Fox \$10,000 to get up this fight and he expects to make \$12,500 on it besides what he may scoop

NASHVILLE WILL HAVE a lively election tonorrow. It will be on the proposition to vote \$500,000 to the proposed railroad from Nash-ville to Bristol. The subscription is heartily supported by The American, which denounces he opposition as being controlled by the Louisville and Nashville. The Banner just as bitterly fights the subscription, and calls it a subsidy which it is proposed to wring from the people for the benefit of a construction company. The election will be warmly contested.

NEW YORK EVENING SUN: All telegraph operators boast of the graduates of their busiess, and dream of some day being great or rich. Among the men who began by handling he key are Andrew Carnegie, Theodore N. Vail, of the Bell Telephone company, Governor Bullock, of Georgia, and ex-Governor Cornell, of New York, W. J. Johnston, the publisher, E. H. Johnston, the president of the Edison company, Thomas Alva Edison and D. H. Bates, the president of the Baltimore and Ohio telegraph. Five of the eight are New Yorkers.

BEN.: PERLEY POORE left very little property of the ordinary kind, but his collection of manuscripts and autographs is worth a fortune. He was an industrious collector of autographs and his collection is very large. He had letters from nearly every senator and representative since the foundation of the government. This collection alone numbers six thousand names Nearly all the valuable political papers of Henry A. Wise and John Mason were secured by Mr. Poore as a reward for the search he made of them to ascertain if they contained any evidences of treason. The Poore collection is to be sold and it is thought, it will bring \$50,000.

THE PIEDMONT PUBLISHING house, of this city, advertises "King Alcohol in the Realm of King Cotton," by Prof. Henry A. Scomp, with an introduction by Rev. Atticus E. Haygood. As stated by the author in his preface, more than five hundred persons, prominent as temperance workers, have contributed to this work, some of whom are: Rev. Dr. J. B. Hawthorne, Rev. Dr. H. H. Tucker, Hon. Henry Hillyer, Judge James A. Anderson Reny Hinlyer, Jauge James A. Anderson, ex-Governor A. H. Colquitt, of Atlanta, and Rev. Dr. A. G. Haygood, of Oxford, Ga; J. N. Stearns, Jno. B. Finch, etc., of New York; Miss Francis Willard and Mrs. Chapin, of The argument of the Courier-Journal is also changed. The descendants of those simple Chicago, and many others from all parts of the country, who are as prominent.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

The Marietta Street School Case.
Atlanta, Ga., September 19.—Editors Constitution: I thank you kindly in giving to the public an account of the punishment my con received in Marietta Street school. It is not my wish, and never was, to bring it in court, for I do not wish to bring children there to teatify against their teacher. By close investigation I have not found one child By close investigation I have not found one child cu' of the class that does not corroborate my son's statement—that he was cruelly purished. The doctor's ci. tificate and docus of others that saw the bruises can testify to the same. H. C. Mitchell, priacipal of Marietta Street school, says, in a letter to me: "Mr. Blanchard picked him up and leid him on a desk and I switchel Frank in a proper way." All that I wish is a careful investigation from our school board and for them to decide if the punishment was proper or cruel and act upon it. I remain respectfully.

A Macon Newspaper and the Hawkinsville Road. EDITORS CONSTITUTION: It has been the policy and practice of this company to ignore all attacks and shaders from all sources. This policy has made some persons think they can say and publish any kind of falsehood and stander with

publish any kind of falsehood and slander with impunity.

A full column of vile nonsense appeared last Saturday in a Macon paper signed "Subscriber," which some of your readers may have seen, and in order that such readers may know who said scribler is we state that we are satisfied he is none other than the little creature born and reared in a d'stant state, who tried to steal from the liawkinsville road a few weeks ago, and was exposed by Chief Engineer Collier.

road a rew cess ago, and was exposed by their Engineer Collier.

We hop the Macon paper in its attempts to injure Atlanta enterprises may continue to publish all the literature this class of the community may furnish in this mean, cowardly menuer. The unfair opposition of this paper generally helps every cause and individual whom it attacks. The Hawkinsyille road fortunately las grown beyond the reach of its enemies in Macon or claswhere.

STOCKHOLDERS.

The Off Bill.

EDITORS CCONSTITUTION: A bill which was recently passed! y the house is now before the finance committee of the senate, and it is well to examine into the merits and ascertain if it is not a hasty and ill-advised piece of legislation that is being at-

Prior to January, 1882, our inspection law made till degrees fire-test legal, and the fee of inspection was twenty-five cents per barrel. Accidents were frequent and it was found that oil only in large cities to which it was shipped in large quantities was inspected, while in small towns the fees did not pay inspectors for hunting it up and it was not inspected. Refiners soon learned this and sent low-test oil, while the penalty for selling low and uninspected oil was so little as not to debar local retailers from taking the risk. In 1881 the present law was
made, which, in the light of experience, endeavored
to correct errors in the old law and perfect an inspection law which would protect the people of
Georgia from dangerous oil. This law named 120
degrees as the fire-test, which is the lowest, consequently the cheapest oil which is regarded safe for
family use. It also named a heavy penalty for selling oil below the legal test, or without inspection,
and made the seller responsible to the injured for
all loss to life and property.

It further named for inspecting oils, fees commensurate with the labor perir raned by the inspectors
and deputies, and made these fees large enough to
repay this labor, and gave all fees to the inspectors,
thereby making it to their interest to carefully
search for and inspect all oils coming into the
state; watching the railroad books, shipping lists,
&c., &c.

As before stated, this law was the result of years Refiners soon learned this and sent low-

As before stated, this law was the result of years of experience, and was for the protection of the people, and not for revenue to the state.

This haw has been tried for five years and a half; has it not met the requirements for which it was

The agricultural department report that whereas

not been a single lamp explosion reported. Prior to that date from the best information, not exceeding 70 per cent of the oil coming into the state was tested, white today it is believed 9; per cent of it at the lowest calculation is inspected.

What is the necessity for a change? It is urged that the fees for inspection are too large. Whose pockets do they come from? Reports show that the Standard Oil company for the six months ending June 20th, 1887, paid inspection in Georgia on 794,230 gallons of oil, while all others combined paid on but 112,539; all lons. If they reduce this fee one half of a cent per gallon will they sell the retailer at this fraction less, or will the retailer give the consumer benefit of this one half of a gent? No! It is said one district in spector received \$3,000 for inspections of oils last year. But he employed in earning this amount seven deputies. Every d's riet inspector in the state had a greater or less number of deputies to pay accord ug to the amount of business done in their respective districts.

state indu a greater or less industries done in their respective districts.

It is reported that \$12,000 was paid in Georgia for inspections of oils in 1886. During the six months ending June 30, 1887, there were inspected 6,579 barrels of oil in barrels, which would be 13,158 barrels of oil in barrels, which would be 13,158 barrels of oil in barrels per annum.

Thus bill reduces the inspection fee on oil in barrels from fifty cents per barrel to twenty-five cents, or on this quagitity per annum from \$6,579.00 to \$3,289.50. Take the amount of reduction per annum, i. e. 13,289.00 from this \$12,000 annual receipts, and \$8,710.50 remains for the total annual receipts. Of this one-half, or \$4,350.25 would be divided unequally among eight inspectors and at least twenty-four deputies. Even this would be eventually reduced by reason of failure of the inspectors to search for and inspect oils while the fees for them are so small. This amount of money will not employ and furnish such service in inspecting as the dealers are entitled to receive.

Did not the house make the mistake of reducing

are so small. This amount of money will not en ploy and furnish such service in inspecting as it dealers are entitled to receive. Did not the house make the mistake of reducing the pay of officers to an amount that will not preure efficient service?

Again section 8 allows the inspector refuse to inspect oil in bulk and requires to inspect oil in bulk and requires to inspect oil in bulk and requires to the second of inspect of the second of inspection. This is unjust to the large oil dealers and would reductionize the oil business of Georgia. Our state so remote from the oil regions and refineries that is necessary to carry large stocks in order to always sure of supplies. These large stocks are not kept in heavy iron tanks of about 29,000 gallor capacity, and the storage is economical in spaces afe from fre risk and absolutely non-leaking Section 5, page 56 of the acts of 1872 prob.b ts keeping in storage without inspection. This is not repeating in storage without inspection in the section above named allows the inspector to refuse to inspect of no bulk, and requires the owner of dealer to put sai oil into barrels or other packages. Therefore, it being unlawful to store before inspection, the deale is entirely at the mercy of the inspector, who ma require him to immediately draw the oil from tan cars into barrels, and so keep these large quantitie of oils stored in barrels. Under the parts. require him to immediately draw the oil from tank cars into barrels, and so keep these large quantities of oils stored in barrels. Under the present system of bulk storage the oil is carried in bulk until within twenty-four hours of its shipment to the country or delivery to the retail merchant. The merchant, therefore, receives frest 1/coopered and full packages, whereas if he received from stocks held in bar 4 is for an average of three weeks, as would be necessary, the cooperage would be in leaking and bad condition. Again, the fire risk would be greatly increased by th's large volume of petroleum being stored in wooden pickages liable to leak.

would be greatly increased by the large volume of petroleum being stored in wooden pickages liable to leak.

Section 8 further provides that "no official inspection of bulk oils shall be made at any place except where said bulk ols are to be unloaded and put into barrels for the retail traile." This would prohibit the shipping of bulk oils to towns where it was not barrelled but was delivered from the bulk storage to the retailer by tank wagon, and so would stop a manner of delivery which is greatly advantageous to the retailer.

Section 10 provides for the re-inspection of bulk oil at least once each week. A strict construction of this will allow the inspector to collect the usual fees for each of these re-inspections, and so the same oil might pay inspection every week in a year. The act of 1881, now in force, was prepared for the protection of the people of Georgia from dangerous petroleum. The reports are unanime us, that it has served the purpose for which it was created, in every particular, and in a greater degree than has obtained in any other state. Why the necessity for any further legislation?

Is it not a sefe rule to let well enough alone? Is

further legislation?
It is it not a sefe rule to let well enough alone? If there anything in the bill for the good of the people Why divide offices that now afford only fairly remnerative compensation to a few, among a hungrerowd, giving only a sop to each and greatly impairing the efficiency of the service? Is it not the part of wisdom to halt now and refuse to make a change on this important subject that will endanger life and property?

ANTI-CHANGE.

object Lesson in Economy. Object Lesson in Economy. From the Bandera, Tex., Bugle. We now sport a nice milch cow. How did

we get her? Bought her. Paid \$40 for her, the whole amount being 10c per day, saved since March 6, 1886. On that day a friend of ours insisted on treating us to a smoke, as it was our birthday, but we refused the kindness, informing him courteous-ly that we never smoked a cigar, to which he rely that we never smoked a cigar, to which he re-plied that he averaged from one to three per day, at a cost of 5c to 20c each day, and that he never missed the small change. We told him then that from that day on we would lay away 10c per day as long as we were able to do so, and see how much it would amount to each year. We have kept it up to date, and as a consequence we have a fine Durham cow and calf bought with 400 10-cent pieces.

Two Instructive Pictures,

From the Philadelphia Times.
On the day that Governor Gordon, of Geor On the day that Governor Gordon, of Georgia, was cheered by more than a million people in this city, the lonely old senator from Ohlo waved the bloody shirt with characteristic spasm. There is a story somewhere about and-eyed cow that tried to climb a tree loins down that suggests the way Mr. Sherman is moving on the white house. The more the cow climbed the more she didn't go up.

A POPULAR VOTE

On the Question of a Restrictive

Sale in Atlanta.

A FAVORABLE REPORT OBTAINED. The Prohibitionists Appear in Force Against the Proposed Amendment to the

The committee on corporations of the house was the scene of a lively discussion yesterday evening.

The ceeas on was the consideration of the bill adopted by the city council of Atlanta and recommended for passage before the legisla-ture, amending the city charter so as to provide that in case Atlanta ever voted "wet" again in any local option election, the sale of intoxicants should thereafter be restricted to a limit of a half mile from the artesian well, and fixing the license at \$1,500. The bill had been before the committee previously and had received a favorable report with the amendment providing that before its provisions should become effective it should first be submitted to the people of the city at the next regular municipal election in December. No report had been made on the bill to the house, as Mr. Bray, of the Fulton delegation, had given notice that he would move a reconsideration of the action of the committee at its next meeting, as he was unalterably opposed to the measure and was, through mis standing as to the time of meeting of the

rably reported. Yesterday evening the question came up again on the motion to reconsider. In support of Mr. Bray's opposition to the measure there were present before the committee, Dr there were present before the committee, Dr. Hawthorne, Messrs. Henry Hillyer, W. Woods White, W. A. Haygood, J. W. Harle, W. J.

committee, not present when the bill was fa-

Albert and Judge W. R. Hammond.

Mr. Henry Hillyer first addressed the committee. He opposed the measure as it was an effort of the anti-prohibitionists to gain an advantage in the next contest. He people of Atlanta were opposed to the bill and the committee, of which he was a member. were present to show the house committee that a large part of the city did not want the bill. The people were opposed to having another election in December when the local option question would probably come up so soon before. He did not believe that the city council favored the bill if they did recommend it as several members had told him that they were against it. The city council did not represent the opinion of the city on the measure, anyway, and their recommendation should be effect as they were not elected on that issue. The prohibitionists of the council, with one exception, opposed the bill and the antis favored it. He believed that such a bill would be a fraud on the people.

Dr. Hawthorne next spoke. He had taken pains to test the opinion of many citizens on the measure, and all the prohibitionists were He believed it was a move by the against it. enemy to flank the prohibitionists, and gain advantage in the coming election. The people did not want such a measure, and would vote it down by a majority of 4,000, at the polls, He did not want the local option issue "shac owed" by another issue, but wanted the ques tion to come up squarely, as it did before. As the people did not want it, there was no use of having another election, causing trouble and work to defeat for nothing, for both sides were opposed to high license and restriction. He would vote against both high license and restriction. He knew that the movement emanated from the anti-prohibitionists to gain an undue advantage.

Mr. Howell—"Was not the bill introduced

n the council by Mr. Gramling who has been an earnest prohibitionist?" Dr. Hawthorne-"He is a high license man

and it is to catch the high license vote that the bill is intended. Then when their votes have the soles. been used in the local option election, the whisky element will vote solidly against the amendment when it comes up."

Mr. Howell, of Fulton, spoke next for the

bill with the amendment submitting it to the people. He stated that Colonel Weil, his coleague, was earnestly in favor of the bill as amended, and was detained from appearing before the committee by a business engage-ment. He had gone to no trouble to drum up a crowd to appear before the committee, as he did not think it necessary. If necessary, he could fill the room with advocates of the bill m a few minutes, but as a representative he was willing to present the question and risk the judgment of the committee. While the members of the citizens' committee then present were his friends, he would say that if Atlanta had been raked from limit to limit, a work mean recommendation of the committee of the Atlanta had been raked from limit to limit, a more uncompromising and exacting committee could not have been found than that of the prohibitionists who were present. They would never agree to anything looking like a reasonable and just settlement of the question, and it was useless to try to reason with them. What could be fairer than submitting the amendment of the charter to the people? When the council recommended the bill Colo-When the council recommended the bill Colonel Weil and himself notified them that they would support it conditional on submitting it to the people after passage by the legislature. Good citizens on both sides were willing to this. He was unwilling to arrogate to himself the right to fix the law on the people without they wanted it, and if they wanted it the amendment gave them an opportunity of saying so. In urging the passage of the bill he was simply going before the legislature with the recommendation of the city council, on which the conservative element of both sides agreed.

Mr. Bray followed, opposing the bill and amendment. He was against the principle of high license, and would never vote in any way

amendment. He was against the principle of high license, and would never vote in any way looking towards its indorsement. He believed the city was largely against the bill, and saw no use in submitting it to the people. He was opposed to monopoly and this was getting ready for a monopoly of the worst kind. If it was right to sell liquor in half mile limits it was right to sell liquor in half mile limits it was right to sell it everywhere in the city. The poor man was as much entitled to his glass of beer as the rich man was to his sherry cobbler. He had been informed by a number of anti-prolibitionists that they were against the bill, and a number of the

they were against the bill, and a number of the M. A. B.'s had so told him.

Mr. Haralson—That organization was against the bill originally, but they are not opposed to the bill if it is submitted to the people for ratifaction.

Mr. Bray, continuing, said that he was op-Mr. Bray, continuing, said that he was opposed to interference with the local option law, and this bill was on that line. He believed that if the question of \$1,500 license were submitted to the people that it would be overwhelmingly buried. He would oppose the bill if every man, woman and child, in the city were to ask him to vote for it, because he thought the principle wrong. If the bill was favorably recommended he would oppose it in the house.

the house.

Mr. Glenn, of the committee, favored the bill. He would not vote for it without the amendment submitting it to the people, but he saw nothing wrong in letting the people decide for themselves what they wanted—it was the true spirit of local option. The city council of Atlanta recommended the bill and that was certainly evidence that there was something in the proposition. Let the people now say if they will indorse the council.

Judge Hammond—"But, Mr. Glenn, why force us into the turmoil of two elections and cause this unnecessary expenditure of time cause this unnecessary expenditure of time

cause this unnecessary expenditure of time and money?"

Mr. Glenn—"While I am a prohibitionist, I did not know that the prohibitionists of Atlanta were in the habit of carrying elections by the use of money."

Mr. Woods White—"Well, I was the treasurer of the prohibitionists in the last campaign, and I'll tell you that it did cost, and cost lots."

Mr. Glenn proceeding, argued that the submittal of the matter to the people to be affected could do no harm, and could only result in good, as they would be better satisfied with their own decision, whatever it may be.

Mr. Haygood—"The city council did net

ask to submit to the people, and they would never have adopted it with that provision."

Mr. Glenn—"Not the with that provision."

All the second is a second in the second of the amendment as it was? They would certainly not object to the creators expressing their opinion on the act of the created."

Mr. Frank Haraison spoke briefly for the bill as amended. He was not present for the purpose of being heard, and had casually dropped in and heard the discussion. While he was opposed to high license, he was willing to leave it to a vote of the people. As to the M. A. B.'s, which organization had been brought into the discussion, he had only to say that they opposed the bill as originally introduced, but were perfectly willing to the amendment leaving it to the people. Of one thing, he was confident—the prohibitionists were perfectly willing to the bill before the amendment of submittal was suggested, because it answered their purpose.

Mr. W. J. Albert was against the bill and

ment of submittal was suggested, because it answered their purpose.

Mr. W. J. Albert was against the bill and argued that Messrs. Bell and Gramling, the two prohibition members of the council who voted to recommend the bill, were always weak-kneed prohibitionists and could never be counted on, and cited their vote in the brewery case as an instance.

REPORTED FAVORABLY AS AMENDED.

REPORTED FAVORABLY AS AMENDED After the discussion the committee agreed to report the bill, as amended, back to the house with recommendation that it do pass. The amendment provides that if the bill is passed by the legislature it shall be submitted to the people of Atlanta for adoption at the next regular municipal election in December, those to vote who are entitled to vote for council-

NAPOLEON'S KNIFE.

An Imperial and Beautiful Relie Owned by John G. Witte. From the Philadelphia Press. "I have many curiosities," said John G.

"I have many cariosities," said John G.
Witte, of New York, at the Girard house, "b it this
knife I value more than all of them."
"Why?" asked a bystander.
"For two reasons; one because it is the fluest
pocket knife that I have ever seen, and the other
because it once belonged to Napoleon I."
"Give us the history of it."

"Give us the history of it."
"I have the history all written down and attested.
The knife was presented to the First Napoleon in
the city of Paris. He carried it in his traveling
satchel, and in the fight from Russia in 1812 it was lost. In the year 1814 it was sold at Rotterdam to a planter of the Islands of Java. It remained in his family when it was presented to me as a testimonial of appreciation of some favors that I had done."

The knife is a superb specimen of the cutler's art t weighs nearly a pound and the casket in which t reposes is quite as big as those used for meer-chaum pipes. It contains, besides four blades, sixeen implements; among them a small saw, a button-ook, a gimlet, a corkscrew, an awl, two lances, one for puncturing and the other for cutting, and a pair of scissors. The rim and holster of the knife are of solid gold. The handles are pearl, adorned with the imperial arms in gold, surmounted by the Napoleonic N. Among Dr. Witte's jet curiosities is Napoleonic N. Among Dr. Witte's jet curiosities is a tiny flying squirrel that travels with him constant-, finding a snug home in his inside pocket

The Cure for Lovesick Girls. From the Boston Globe

When a girl gets lovesick and "spoony" and despondent let her go to work and forget het troubles in the duties of every day life. If she can not be a music teacher, or a cashier, or an authoress, et her do chamberwork or cook in the kitchen, and if she can not dress in satin and diamonds, let her wear calico. She will find a cure in one as soon as in another, and either is infinitely superior to suf-

Rivals in Business.

From the Buffalo Express, "How is your summer record?" asked the Air Brake of the Woo len Bridge. "Well, I had a pretty good showing," replied the latter, "until the theater panic came along and knocked me out."
"Never mind," said the other, consolingly. "When my ally, the car stove, gets to work we'll keep up the reputation for the allroads."

acu Up for Swindling.

Visitor (to convict)-What are you in formy friend? Convict-I got ten years at hard labor for swind-

Visitor—Swindling is very bad. What lator do you have to do?

Convict—I'm in the shoe department, sir. I cut at the pieces of pasteboard which are put between

A Disappointment

From the New York Sun Wife-I hear that the Rev. Mr. G., of New York, who has been spending a few days here, will be asked to preach Mrs. B.'s funeral sermon tomor-

Husband-Oh, I torgot to tell you. The report of Mrs. B.'s death was premature. She is still alive. Wife—Is it possible? And I was so anxious to hear the Rev. Mr. G.

From the Washington Critic. 'What's all this racket?" asked a traveling man, as he got off the train in Philadelphia.
"They're celebrating the signing of the United.
States' constitution." ates' constitution."
'Why, that happened a hundred years ago!"

"And they are just getting on to it? Well, if that

Safe to Say. From the New York World.

Posterity will not remark, "There were giants in those days," when it examines the recent record of the New York base ball club.

CLIPPED AND CONDENSED.

Tucson (A. T.) Daily Star: "The way of the poll-Hartford Post: "Arsenic eating produces clear, white tombstones." Putterson (Rep.) Press: "The word 'republican' is not spelled B-l-a-i-u-e," Louisville Courier-Journal: "This would be

L. Jersey City Argus: "The eclipse was a failure in China also. Perhaps Mitkiewicz had something to do with it." Wichita (Kan.) Daily Beacon: "There are too many hung juries' and not enough hung murderers in

very great world if it were not so wasteful of its

this country just at present."

New Orleans Picayune: "Science weers over the bug that is never batched as the lover mourns over

the letter that never came."

Louisville Courier-Journal: "Kentucky has been so lawless that it is now no longer safe for a quiet citizen to steal a watermelon."

Chicago Herald: "What more is swimming, anyway, than kicking and pawing, with an occasional ducking of the head under water?" Galveston Neues: "It may not be out of place to remark that up to the hour of going to press Mr., Eigene Higgins is still on deck."

Binghamien Republican: "The nationality of a man, the temper of a woman and the condition of an invalid are all judged by the tongue," Wadena (Minn.) Tribune: "Whenever the leaders of the republican party rant about their being the phibition party the recording angel drops a stlent

Louisville Courier-Journal: "The Dick postoffice, in Pike county, has been discontinued. It would be interesting to know where Richard is now to get his

mail."

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: "There is obvious truth and not a little pathos in the declaration of Mr. Forepaugh's advance agent that the day of the clown is nearly over."

Chicago Times: "Sarah Bernhardt, it is said, thinks of retiring to a nunnery. There are a greatmany other actresses the public would much rather see retire to a nunnery than Sarah. She has much less had acting to repent of than the most of them."

Chastlem (D. T.) Blizzard: "Two women of Brooks." less bad acting to repent of that the second of Brook-Cussellon (D. T.) Blizzard: "Two women of Brook-lyn have moriguged their furniture thirty-two times in order to ruse money to bet on horse races. And thus is rebuced the Vile slanderer who asserts that women have not an equal business capacity with

Dellas News: "A new panorama of the crucifix-ion of Christ is on exhibition in Chicago. It is a magnificent piece of art, and the Chicago people have become very judignant. Like the man who fought the Hebrew, it is the first time they heard

about it."

Philadelghia Press: "The Oil Trust, the Whisky
Trust, and all the other trusts, great and small, are
followed by rumors of an an oyster trust. If the
country stands any such menace to its life, liberty
and puratis of happiness it has more patience that
we give it credit for."

LABOR STATISTICS.

Interesting Debate in the House Yesterday.

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News of Interest to Readers.

The house yesterday considered the bill to establish a beaureau of labor and labor statistics in committee of the whole. Mr. Stewart, of Rockdale, in the chair.

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All these facts tell of industrial progress, and they are a source of encouragement and strength to all the people.

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\$6,157,758. Depreciation come with the and in 1878, their property amounted it 124,875; in 1878, \$7,582,385; in 1886, \$8,6 "Are these facts of no value to us?" "Are these facts of no value to us?" asked Mr. Calvin, who continued a comparison of the facts quoted: Between the years 1878 and 1883, the colored people had gained \$2,457,520 in property—an average of \$491,504 per annum. Between 1878 and 1886, these same people had gained in property, which they returned for taxation, at the rate of \$441,302 per annum. Mr. Calvin said he had frequently pointed to the facts stated with state pride; because they

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Pending the reading of the bill the house adjourned. At 3 p. m. the bill was read and put on its passage and lost, by yeas 36, nays 78.

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A minority of the committee reported simply in favor of advertising for bids for the lease of the road for not less than twenty, nor more than fifty years, and for not less than \$35,000 per month.

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Mr. Felton, of Bartow, offered the minority report as a substitute for the whole.

There was a good deal of discussion upon the bill, Mr. Watts and others contending that the bill should not pass until the committee appointed to look into the condition of the state's property should report. Mr. McLendon, Mr. Harrison of Quitman, and Mr. Huff thought the advertisement should be published as provided in the committee's report. Mr. Watts moved to make the bill the spicial order for Wednesday.

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The Coeducational Substitute.

The senate substitute for the coeducational bill, passed by the house some weeks ago, is the special order in the senate for Thursday morning. It is known that several senators have prepared speeches on the subject, but their delivery will depend in a great measure upon circumstances. It is believed, however, that the substitute will provoke a lively discussion, and it is expected that well filled galleries will attend Thursday's sitting. This is the only special order on the senate calendar, the others having been disposed of some time ago.

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A bill incorporating the Rome Street Railrend company, and for other purposes.

A bill incorporating the Durbout, Macon and Florida railroad, and for other purposes.

A bill amounting the charter of the Griffin, La-Grange and Western railroad, and for other purposes.

A bill confirming an ordinance of the city council of Augusts in relation to the use of the water power of the canal, and for other purposes.

A number of house and senate bills were taken up and read the first and second time.

The various committees to which the bills

to the people, and they would more extreme measure—the adop-mendment as it was? They would to object to the creators expressing n on the act of the created."
Haralson spoke briefly for the ded. He was not present for the being heard, and had casually ind heard the discussion. While sed to high license, he was willing a vote of the people. As to the s, which organization had been the discussion, he had only to say posed the bill as originally intro-cere perfectly willing to the amend-git to the prophilitionists were per-g to the bill before the amend-mittal was suggested, because it

NAPOLEON'S KNIFE.

rial and Beantiful Relic Owned by John G. Witte.

her go to work and forget her miles of every day life. If she can er, or a cashier, or an authoress. rwork or cook in the kitchen, and

summer record?" asked the

Up for Swindling.

A Disappointment.

Oh, 4 forgot to tell you. The report of that has premature. She is still alive. It possible? And I was so anxious to hear

A Slow City.

all this racket?" asked a traveling got off the train in Philadelphia. celebrating the signing of the United at happened a hundred years aco!"

will not remark, "There were

IPPED AND CONDENSED.

4. T. Daily Star: "The way of the poll-Post: "Arsenic eating produces clear,

"The word 'republican' is

and not enough hung murderers just at present."

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had been referred reported the following favorably, and they were read the second time:

'A bill to relieve the condition of the convicts in the perlitentiary of the state.

A bill to prohibit the sale of intoxicants within three mites of Trimity church in Gwinnett county.

A bill to prevent the sale or manufacture of intoxicants within one mile of Odd Fellows' rail, at Caines, Gwinnett county.

A bill amending an act creating a county court of Calhoun county, requiring the governor to commission he judge elected by the grand jury.

A bill to create a board of roads and revenue for Irwin county, also for Clayton county.

A billito amend registration act of Cobb county.

A billito create the office of inspector of roads and bridges for Jasjer county.

A offil to establish a voling precinct in each ward of city of Atlanta. of city of Atlanta.

A bill to incorporate Georgia Mutual Insurance

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A bill to Incorporate Thomasville, Florida and Western Railroad company.
A bill to inc r orate Louisville, Waynesboro and Alexander Rairoad e unpany.
A bill to inclip charter of Eatonton and Madison Railroad company.
A bill to incorporate Cartersville, Marysville and Knoxville Railroad company.
A bill to prevent running of trains by overworked railroad employes and officers.
BILL PASSED.

Tailroad employes and officers.

BILL PASSED.

The senate then read house bill of Weil, of Fulton, to make sections 1449 to 1454 of the code of 1882, the same having reference to the stock law, operative in Fulton county, the third time and passed the same by the constitutional majority.

The greater of the senate was consumed in the reading of bills first and second times, a large number being disposed of this way. The senate is well up with its business, each day reading all the bills that are waiting for a first, second or third reading. It manages to keep second or third reading. It manages to keep up with its business without having afternoon

House Routine.

Mr. Moye moved to reconsider action on senate amendment to house bill providing a new charter for Tennille, which prevailed and Several bills were read the third time and

The resolution to relieve the Imperial Fire Insurance company was read the thard time. Messrs Howell, Matthews and Gordon advocated its passage. Mr. Howell called the yeas and nays which was sustained. The yote stood yeas 86, nays 40, and failed of passage by only

two votes.

The resolution asking congress to amend the financial policy of the United States government was on motion of Mr. Candler tabled.

The special order being the consideration of the resolution relative to the sale or lease of the Western and Atlantic railroad was discussed, and on motion se down for Wednesday of next week The bill creating a bureau of labor and labor

statistics, was considered in committee of the whole, and reported back favorably, and, pending the reading of the bill, the house ad-iourned. on motion of Mr. Glenn, local bills were

aken up for a third reading, by yeas 76, nays A number of bills were read the third time and passed.

The committee on banks recommended the

The committee on banks recommended the passage of bills amending the charter of the Athens Savings bank, and incorporate the Traders' bank of Atlanta.

BILLS FASSED.

Amending the charter of Warrenton; yeas 91 Appropriating certain money in the treasury of Dodge county to the building of bridges; yeas 98, Amending the activing the liceuse fee in Eman-iel county; yeas 90, rays 1. Incorporating the LaGrange street railroad; yeas

8. nays 0.

Preventing hunting or fishing on 1 inds of another
n Washington county; yeas 88, nays 0.

Problibiting the sele of liquous within three miles
of Mt. Zlon (colored) Methodist church in Merirether county; yeas 91, mays 0.

Authorizing the city council of Fort Gaines to issue Anthorizing the city council of Fortames to issue bads to build a bridge. Yeas 97; nays 0. For the protection of fish in Hiwassee river. Yeas

ng the charter of the Bank of Thomasville. eas 96; nays 0. Amending the charter of Fort Valley. Yeas 96; ys 0. Abelishing the county court of Glynn county. Yeas 83; unys 0. Amending the charter of Dalton. Yeas 94; nays 0. Amending the charter of the Commercial bank of Augusta. Yeas 93; nays 0.

COMMITTEE GOSSIP. The Senate Judiciary Considers the Lost

The Senate Judiciary Considers the Lost Record Matter.

The Senate Judiciary Committee yesterday afternoon had under consideration the Northeust bill providing for the restoration to clerk's offices copies of lost records, where such copies exist in any county of the state, and providing for the same becoming competent evide n.e., etc. The bill was drawn to meet the case of the abstract company and F Irôn county, the identical circumstances contemplated by the bill existing here. B. F. abbott, of the Ataura ber, made an extended argument before the committee against the bill, he being the senior member of the law firm that represents the abstract company. Mr. Geo. W. Adair made a statem in the beniar of the county commissioners, and estorch in an able manner the necessity for some haw on the subject. The committee discussed the bill until very late. Further discussed when the matter will doubtless be voted upon by the commit. he bill until very late. Further discussion was postponed until 3 o'clock this aftermoon, when the patter will doubtless be voted upon by the committee. When the bill comes before the senate an inversing discussion will deubtless ensue, as the neasure involves some weighty principles o'llaw, inlading the question of eminent domain. An intersting debate will take place. The committee will-o doubt favorably report the bill.

THE HOUSE FINANCE committee held no meeting exterday afternoon owing to the sitting of the

terday afternoon owing to the sitting of the hat the committee would meet this morning at sight o'clock for the purpose of considering the in-u ance bill. A number of fissurance men have een in the city several days, and quite a number caire to be heard before the committee. It is said hat some provident business men intend also to

the soung local companies that have been only a few years in the business.

IN THE ACCUST of the testimony before the Marletta and North Georgia committe in yesterday's CONSTITUTION a mistake by the dropping of a type makes quite a serious difference in the a wount of money invested by Kinsey, Ea, a and Pulsifer in the road. Instead of reading "furthermore, he stated that Kinsey, Eager and Pulsifer had put about \$80,000 into the enterprise." it should have been eight hundred thous n'. The committee held no meeting yesterday, and will not until Mr. Eager arrives. His testimony will be valuable as that it will about complete the evidence, and may, in all probability, close the investigation.

THE CORONER WANTED.

A Countryman Rides Ten Miles to Ask for That Official.

A young farmer named Staples, living ten miles from the city, came into the city prison just at twelve o'clock last night. He had rid-den hard and was tired. He handed Chief Connolly a note from Dr. Hart, who lives on Hart's sidetrack.

Hart's sidetrack.

The note asked the coroner's presence in that locality.

A woman, known as the Widow Gilos, lives on Dr. Hart's place. Yesterday she gave birth to a child but denied it. Subsequently she admitted it but would not tell where the babe was. Then she again denied all, and a search was made. The child was found in a wardrobe, dead, and the coroner is wanted to look into the matter.

BURIED AT GOODWYN.

The Remains of John Grogan, the Man Who Hung Himself, Laid to Rest. The remains of John Grogan, the man who

The remains of John Grogan, the man who was found hanging by his neck in a passenger coach near the East Tennessee depot Monday morning, were taken to Goodwyn's station, on the Richmond and Danville road yesterday morning. A large number of friends accompanied the family and at the burying grounds, near the station, was joined by a large assembly. The services were at the grave and were impressive.

Clarence and Laurencio. Mr. J. H. Fannin, Jr., will be seen at DeGive's opera house this evening for the second

Mr. Fannia's ability as an author, actor and manager is well known. His play was a surprise to averybody and his performance was the best amatter performance of the canal, and for other purposes.

A number of house and senate bills were taken up and read the first and second time.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

The various committees to which the bills time this season.

NORTHWEST GEORGIA.

Meeting of Representatives From That Section.

THE COMMITTEE OF FIFTY APPCINTED. The Veterans Who Will Have Charge of the Exercises at Kennesaw-The Cot-

ton Exhibit Will Be Fine. It is 'nineteen days from this morning, in

cluding Sundays, until the gates of the exposi-tion will be opened to the public. NORTHWEST GEORGIA.

Interesting Meeting of Representatives of the Various Counties.

Various Counties.

There was an interesting meeting of committeemen from northwest Georgia counties at the exposition rooms yesterday afternoon.

The meeting was called for the purpose of ascertaining, if possible, just how much space each county could have for its display.

Senator Dean presided and Mr. W. M. Henry acted as secretary. There were present Mr. Henry of Chattooga, Mr. G. W. Wells of Gordon, Mr. R. E. Wilson of Murray, Messrs. A. F. Wooley, R. M. Pattillo, and Geo. H. Aubrey, of Bartow; Messrs. L. A. Dean, G. H. Miller, J. D. Gilliard, A. F. Ross, A. B. Montgomery and Captain Felix Corput, of Floyd, and Mr. Thomas H. Boose and Dr. D. M. Russell, of Polk. A number of the other counties had sent the desired information by letter. formation by letter. Senator Dean and President Collier suggest-

Senator Dean and President Collier suggested the counties apply for the least space possible as the demands were great.

All of the gentlemen present reported the
work of securing exhibits is being pushed forward. The best report came from Floyd. The
representatives from that county rather startled
the exposition management by asking
for 2,400 sourare feet of space.

The subject of space was discussed at some
length and it was finally agreed to go out to
the grounds and look at the space reserved to

length and it was finally agreed to go out to the grounds and look at the space reserved to northwest Georgia.

The visitors were delighted with their trip to the exposition. They were astonished at the progress that had been made and at the scope of the exposition and they went home enthusi-astic and promising to spread the news of the greatest show the south has ever seen, and send everyhead to without it.

everybody to witness it. The exposition has outgrown even the immense building, which the directors thought it would be impossible to fill in the short time allowed. Yesterday it was found necessary to take one thousand feet from the space allotted the Richmond and Danville road, provided the consent of the road can be obtained. The space of the Marietta and North Georgia road was similarly cut down, and the eight north Georgia counties whose representatives went out yesterday to locate their space were cut down from 4,400 feet to 3,000. The rush for space is simply overwhelming.

space is simply overwhelming.

The following counties have been absolutely located in the building: Putnam, Sumter, Talbot, Floyd, Bartow, Polk, Lumpkin, Cherokee, Haralson, Carroll. Their space is marked off and they will begin work on their exhibits telescond to construct the control of t

The following cities have been located: Bir-The following cities have been located: Birmingham, Rome, Anniston, Gadsden, Sheffield, Tuscaloosa, Florence, Tallapoosa, and Columbus. Cherokee county, N. C., has also been assigned space.

The Standard Wagon company will erect a building 60x85 feet for the exhibition of fine corrierces.

THE VETERANS' COMMITTEE.

The Gentlemen Who Will Have Charge of the Exercises at Kennesaw.

the Exercises at Kennesaw.

Pursuant to the action of the Confederate Veterans' association on Monday night, Captain Wright has appointed the following committee of veterans, to have charge of the exercises at Kennesaw:

Evan P. Howell, chairman, J. F. Alexan lee, E. P. Black, Isaac S. Boyd, W. M. Bray, Julius L. Brown, W. H. Chaiman, W. W. Colculit, J. T. Cooper, J. L. Conly, B. H. Catchings, A. W. Fickett, J. B. Gordon, L. L. Gartrell, Mike Haverty, F. M. Hadley, George Hillver, Wm. H. Hulsey, C. A. Harris, A. Shaw, D. Smith, R. H. Tonge, A. J. West, H. L. Wilson, A. P. Woodward, C. W. Motes, B. M. Harbin, George H. Hynds, S. M. Inman, J. H. Ketter, Harry Krouse, S. H. Landrum, Austin Leyden, W. A. Love, J. A. Miller, C. K. Mattox, P. Mequald, A. J. Melbride, R. bert L. Rogers, Thomas C. Ryan, J. H. Shadden, J. T. Stocks, C. W. Scidell, V. P. Sisson, J. T. Henderson, J. R. Towers, J. S. Todd, Henry R. Powers, W. T. Wilson, H. W. Verstille, H. W. Thomas.

It is hardly necessary to say anything about the high character of the gentlemen composing this committee. All are too well known to require it. It is sufficient to say that they are representative citizens and worthy members of the veterans' association. The details of the exercises at Kennesaw will be left to them.

The committee will meet within a few days to perfect the arrangements.

Exposition Cotton.

The first bale sent in, by Mr. Jas. P. Lindley, of Cobb county, to contend for the gold premium offered by Maddox, Rucker & Co., also prize offered by the Piedmont exposition. This is a fine opportunity for the farmers to get big prices for their cotton, it will cost them seathing if they fail to get the premium as the nothing if they fail to get the premium, as the cotton is in a market where it can readily be

Maddox, Rucker & Co.'s offer is: Maddox, Rucker & Co.'s offer is:
For the best bale of upland cotton, \$100 in gold; for second best bale upland cotton, \$80 in gold; for third best bale upland cotton, \$60 in gold.
The Piedmont exposition also offers a prize for the best bale. Persons contending for Maddox, Rucker & Co.'s offer will ship their cotton to that firm, and will be exhibited in the name of the producer. of the producer.

There is no time to be lest for those who expect to exhibit.

Business in the Main Building. The main building began to take on a busy look yesterday. Several exhibitors are staking off their space and many of them are building their platforms, arches and pyramids. By the

end of the week the main building will be a perfect Babel of sounds. Driving Club Initiation Fee.

At a meeting of directors of the Driving club last night the following resolution was adopted:
Resolved, That after October the 10th, the initiation fee to the Gentlemen's Driving club be increased to two hundred dollars, in currency, or the club

will accept one of its second mortgage bonds in pay-ment of aid initiation fee. To Exhibit at the Fair.

Augusta, Ga., September 20.—[Special.]—Augusta's mammoth cotton factories have about decided to make a collective exhibit at the Piedment exposition. President Estis, of the King mill, has already written for space. There will probably be a few other manufactories here that will make exhibits, the articles in the Evening News recently having stirred up the business men.

up the business men.

Exposition Notes. Exposition Notes.

Mr. W. C. Huff, southern agent of "The Schuyler Electrical Manu'acturing company," of Hartford, arrived in the city today, and will begin immediately the work of wiring the main building and machinery hall for fifty Are lights of 2,250 candle power each, besides a number of incard seents. Two car loads of elet rical goods have arrived, and the rest will be here this week. This assures the light, and the buildings and grounds will be brilliantly lighted. The exposition will have a few lights to spare, and any one wanting extra light had better call at once.

once.

Captain F. P. Fiemming, of the Metropolitan Light Infantry, of Jacksonville, writes that he will come with his company of men, thirty strong, and will remain at tile exposition grounds two days. He wisely says that they will give one day to military evolutions and will take one day for seeing the exposition.

Hon L. P. Mandeville, of Carrollton, writes that we may certainly count on six companies of twenty-five men each from Carroll county to take part in the torchight procession. He says they may not bring gaudy uniforms, but they will all come with the old-fashioned yell for the president's benefit. PERSONAL.

DR. R. Y. HENLEY, dentist, 321 Whitehall. HARRY LYNAN, ticket broker, 30 Wall street,

EDITOR JOHN T. GRAVES, of Rome, was in DR. C. C. SCHLEY, of Savannah, spent yes-

ouys and sells railroad tickets.

worth, are in the city, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Smith, 15 Whea Street, Bussey repairs old hats, 2 Marietta street.

mon, wd de sat
Ma. JAMES A. LOWE, of Washington, Ga.,
nas at the Kimball yesterday.
COLONEL W. S. SHEPPARD, of the governor's taff, spent yesterday in Atlanta. EDWARDS HOUSE, 22 Wheat. First-class

CAPTAIN ROBERT FALLIGANT is in Atlanta n route home from Phi a lelphia.

MR. BILLUPS PHINIZY and wife, of Athens,

were at the Kimball house yesterday.

Colonel John C. Printup, of the governor's staff, was at the Kimball yesterday.

Mrs. C. A. Cobb, of Greenwood, S. C., is visiting her mother at No. 149, Luckie street. MAJOR JOHN H. JONES, a prominent capitalst of Elberton, was at the Kimbail yesterday

MESSRS. A. S. OLIVER and John P. Shan on, of Elberton, pent the day in Atlanta yesterday.

MISS MINNIE NORWOOD, of Perry, Ga., is
risiting her aunt, Mrs. Jenkins, at 35 Luckie street. Miss Mollie Mitchell, a beautiful young ady of Acworth, is visiting relatives in the city.

WARREN P. LOVETT, of private stock fame,

is in the city shaking hands with his friends. Mr. Lovett has not been in Atlanta for five years, but no one has forgotten him. Mr. Jno. F. Bowers, a member of the city ouncil of Nashville, Tenn., and a prominent con-actor, is in the city. He accompanies Ch'e! Carels in attendance to the firemen's conventi-

CAPTAIN WM. STOCKELL, for many years chief ofthe Nashville fire department, and for thirty-five years actively engaged as a leading fireman, is in attendance on the convention. Several years since he residued to make way for their young and active Chief C.rels, who is also here. MRS. ELIZA HARRIS STEWART, of the West-

charge of any young ladies desiring to attend that institution. For further information address Mrs. Stewart, at 15 East Cain street, Atlanta. sun wed LAST SATURDAY NIGHT, little Willie Furse, who lives two miles out on the McDonough road, shot a wildcat under the steps of an outhouse on his father's premises. The cat was found dead Mon-day afternoon, a hundred yards from where he was shot. He measured three feet two inches, and was a powerful fellow. The boy stuffed his skin as a trophy.

AT THE KIMBALL: J P Barrett, E B Chandler, Chicago, Ills; W A Richman, New York; J J Gelligan, Omana, Neb; J H Frub, Dubuque, Iowa;

AT THE KIMBALL: J F Barrett, E B Chandler, Chicago, Ills; W A Richman, New York; J J Gelligan, Omaha, Neb; J H Frub, Dubuque, Iowa; Charles A Sandy, R T Whelpley, Chicago, Ill; H Charles Sexton, Miss Sexton, Mrs A B Ingram, St Louis, Mo; A F Fogg, Boone, Iowa; D J Werner, and wife, Chicago, Ill; H M Durant, Philadelphia; Michael Hadley, Winona, Minn; W B Niel; Boston; F L Setsonand wife, Minneapolis; Phil B Shelpold, Knoxville, Teun; C C Hine, N Y; S W Rella, Geo W Hatch aud wife, Chicago; R T Armstrong, Birmingham; C W Liftlepage and wife, Temple, Tex; Fred A Kuhn, Jno C Kubn, Plymouth, Ill; Win Erner, Jr, Miles, Mi.; Matt Sloan and wife, Nobolie; Sam Harrison, Evanston, Ill; H H Harrison, Sioux city, Jowa; J G Morris, Selma, Ala, A Bragger and wife, Chicago; Ill; Samuel N Evans, Wim W Nesbit, Pittsburg, Pa; B Thomson, C W Haight; New York; George Worrall, Woonsecket, R I; John Bronnsell, Prontiseket, R I; W Edward Platt and wife, H M Young, Augusta; F, L O'Neal, Charleston, S C; Thomas Ellis, Nashville, Tenn; F Neville, Birmingham, Ala; W R Slater, New York; J A Kenneda, Phil, Frank Benuing, Greenville, Ga; E Rogers, Alkany, N Y; J W Scott, St Louis, Mo; J E Mann, Birmingham, Ala; E W Carrell, John F Bowers, Nashville, Tenn; Gadeden, Ala; E T Kingsbury, Satannah, Ga; Peter Jones, Jacksonville, Fla; Geo W Wilsen, Orange Lake, Fla; E N Hoit, Orange Park, Fla; Billups Phintys, Athelis, Ga; H L Hunter, West End, Ga; H H Jones, Savannah, Ga; G E Christopher, Gadeden, Ala; S T Kingsbury, Satannah, Ga; P H Clark, Griffin, Ga; L B Birghin, Georgia; G E Christopher, Gadeden, Ala; S T Kingsbury, Satannah, Ga; P H Clark, Griffin, Ga; L B Birghin, Georgia; G E Christopher, Gadeden, Ala; S T Kingsbury, Satannah, Ga; A F Poper, Savannah, Ga; C B Marlow, Savannah, Ga; A F Poper, Savannah, Ga; D F Bowers, Now, Nork; A Fernander, Savannah, Ga; B B Blakely, Griffin, Ga; L B Holston, Georgia; J J Hones, Elberton, Georgia; A S Oene: Elberton Georgia; John P Shannon, Elberton, Georgia; John P Shannon, Holman, Savannah, Ga; A F We

AT THE MARKHAM House: Richard H Clark. Jonesboro, Ga; M G Hemith, Cheinnatti, Ohio; W A Lofon, Macon, Ga; John O Davis, Newman, Ga; J R Whiteland, Savannah, Ga; Mrs J R Whiteland, Savannah, Ga; Mrs J R Whiteland, Savannah, Ga; J C Dedafferd, Albany, Ga; Joe, W White, Angusta, Ga; J Ames R Cain, Linton, Ga; Chas, Daniel, Atlanta, Ga; J C Adderhold Columbus, Miss; John Robinson, Louisville, Kentucky; J C Sepnard, W A Jones, Atlanta, Ga; H C Hamiton, Dalton, Ga; T H Glenn, Chicago, Ill; W C Crane, Rome, Ga; N Gallaher, Ga; H II White, La; Frank Ranning, Greenville, S C; F T Seoumi, Mrs F T Seoumi, Town of Lake, Ill; M B Randle, Mrs M B Faardle. Orangeburg, South Carolina; James O Maloy, Atlanta, Ga; C L Holleman, Gainesville, Ga; W E Fisher, Baltimore, Maryland; Morgan Rawles, Guyton, Ga; H W Yata, Lexington, Ky; R H Poole, New York; Felix Corput, Cave Springs, Ga; G H Miler, A F Ross, J D Gaillara, A B Montgomery, Rome, Ga; John Morris, Cleveland, Ohio; O A Dunson, LaGrange, Ga; G H Aubrey, Cartersville, Ga; R A McMohan, J P Armstead, Crawford, Ga, A S Brightwell, Ga; E M Cole, Newman, Ga; Jas A McCora, Carrolton; Ga; E G Simmons, Americus, Ga; A H Eaton, Birminghum, Ala; H Jackson, Baltimore, Md; W C Snead, Newman, Ga; Chas J Barlot, Charleston, S C; Thos H Booz, Cedartown. Ga; C F Battle, A S Clay, P M Mitchell, Ga; P M Fatillo, Cartersville, Ga; W F Lamar, Williamson, Ga; F Lindell and wife, Mongomery; G1; Abe Fry, Ga; L L Smith, Greensboro, G2; Y E McClelland, C M Rrberts, J C Smith, Ed Cox, Georgia; Mrs S F Chaffin, Charleston, S C; W P H Price, Savannab, Ga; D V Hinsonville, New York city; J P Winters, Mrs Winters, H Northeutt, Mrs R Northeutt, Ralph Northeutt, Mrs J P Northeutt, Mrs R Northeutt, Ralph Northeutt, Mrs J P Northeutt, Mrs R Winters, H Northeutt, Mrs R Northeutt, Ralph Northeust, G1; G1; T Lyon, Bartow county, G2; G2; G1; J C P Woodson, G2; J K Felter, Elizabeth, New York; G W Reamer, Erooklyn, New Kork; John E King, Kaw Marice & Gaus, La; A G Hancock, San Hrancisco, Cal; J P Woodson, G0; J K Felter, Elizabeth, New Small, Lowell, Ma Jonesboro, Ga; M G Hemith, Cincinnatti, Ohio; W A Lofton, Macon, Ga; John O Davis, Newnan,

Ballard Transfer Company

W. A. Hemphill, president; Jacob Haas, secretary and treasurer; office Union Depot; telephone No. 205. Coupes, Gurneys or Omnisbusses sent to your residence or to the hotels. Fare for passengers as low as by any other vehicle. Send telephone order or messenger boy, and we will attend to your wantspromptly. We call special attention to our Coupes, which we have just received. They are the most beautiful and comfortable vehicle in use in this or any other city in the country. Baggage checked from hotels or private residences to any part of the United States. ME. A. A. WILLOX, of Columbus, was in Solicit your patronage. The Ballard Captain H. M. Mitchell and wife, of Actual Transfer Company.

ROYAL BAKING POWDE R.



At Wholesale by Wyly & Greene, Atlan

12 ROOM 3-STORY BRICK Residence on Mitchell Street.

I will sell upon the premises on Thursday after noon, 22d September, 1887, at 3 o'clock, lot 50 feet on north side of Mitchell, by 117 feet, to an alley in which is a 3-story 12-room brick residence, with gas, water and sewerage connections; street cars in front. This is central property, well located on main street, and has a fine prospect for future en-hancement. Titles perfect; have abstract in my Immediately after selling house, I will sell all the

furniture in house, carpets in parlor, rooms and hall, parlor, chamber and dining room furniture, kitchen utensils, cooking range, etc. (A clean thucking.)

Lot, house, furniture and ailfor cash.

G. W. ADAIR,

Four Beautiful Homes on PARK PLACE." A small cash payment and small monthly pay ments will secure you a home equal to any in the city. House built in best manner, with all modern improvements. Location equal to any in the city-Neighborhood unsurpassed. For particulars call on DR. C. T. BROCKETT, Office 75½ Peachtree street; Residence No. 1Bal. more Block.

LADIES. Do Your Own Dyeing at Home With PEERLESS DYES.

THEY WILL DIE EVENYTHING, THEY ARE sold everywhere. Price 100 a package—4 cloors. They have no equal for strength, brightness, amount in packages or for fastness of color, or non-fading qualities. They they do not crack or smut. For sale by 17 -ones, druggist, 26 Whitehall st. Sharp Bros., druggists and apothecaries. 202 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ca. 21 CENTS

Southern Cotton Oil Co. Mills

SAVANNAH, GA., ATLANTA, GA., COLUMBIA, S. C.

Price subject to change unless notified of acceptance for certain quantity to be shipped by a future date. Address nearest mill as above, july 3 d & w 3m

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SAUCE Imparts the most delicious taste and seet EXTRACT
of a LETTER from
a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, to his brother
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May, 1881.

"Tell SOUPS.

GRAVIES, FISH. LEA & PERRINS' that their sauce is highly estermed in India, and is in my opinion, the most palatable, as well as the most whole-some sauce that is mada."

SAUCI MEATS.

GAME,

WELSH
RAREBITS, HOT & COLD

Leaderins

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, N. Y., AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES.

AMUSEMENTS. OPERA HOUSE.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21. CLARENCE DID LAURENCIO

-Called back by both press and people. A percentage will be donated ≪THE PIEDMONT FAIRD

FANNIN'S GREAT 4-ACT TRAGEDY!

FRIDAY, Sept. 23rd. The beautiful Operetta, written by Miss Ione Newman, of Atlanta, cutfilled

ZAIDA Will be given by fifty misses and children for the

First Methodist church.

Admission 50 and 25 cents; Reserved seats 10 cts extra, at Miller's book store. Supreme Court of Georgia.

CLERK'S OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., Sept. 13, 1887. T APPEARS FROM THE DOCKET OF THE Supreme Court of the state of Georgia, for the Ce ober Term, 1887, that the order of circuits, with number of cases from each county and from the City Courts, is as follows:

DeKalb 9,

MIDDLE CIRCUIT.
Bullock 1, Jefferson 1, Screven 2, Tatnall 1, Wash-AUGUSTA CIRCUIT.
Burke 1, Columbia 1, McDuffle 2, Richmond 10,
City Court of Richmond county 6.....

NORTHERN CIRCUIT.
Glasscock 1, Hancock 1, Madison 2, O₃lethorpe 2,
Taliaferro 2, Wilkes 2 WESTERN CIRCUIT. Clarke 2, Gwinnett 14, (1 continued), Oconee 2... 7 NORTHEASTERN CIRCUIT.

BLUE RIDGE CIRCUIT.

Floyd 4, (1 continued), Haraison 3, Polk 1. FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS. COWETA CIRCUIT. Coweta 1, Douglas 2, City Court of Carrollton 7... 10

OCMULGEE CIRCUIT.
Baldwin 4, Greene 3, Jasper 1, Putnam 1... MACON CIRCUIT.

Bibb 11, (2 continued), Houston 3, (2 continued),
Crawford 1, City Court of Macon 13, (1 continued)

PATAULA CIRCUIT. Clay 3, Early 2, Qu. tman 2, Terrell 5... SOUTHWESTERN CIRCUIT. Lee 2, Macon 3, Sumter 14, (1 don't n ted)...

Brooks 1..... SOUTHERN CIRCUIT. Appling 1, Glynn 5, Pierce 2, Ware 2, Wayne 1..... 10

Total The Macon Telegraph, Columbus Enqui e. Sa-vannah News, and Augusta Chronicle are requested to publish this notice, once a week for two weeks, and send their bills to this office.

Z. D. HARRISON,
law2w-wed Clerk Supreme Court of Georgia CHARLESTON LINE Fast Freight Schedule -VIA-

Georgia and outh Carolina Railroads New York 3:00 p. m.; arrive at Charleston 5:00 a. m. (62 hours); leave Charleston 3:30 p. m.

Atlanta 6 15 a. m.

Atlanta 7 25 p. m.

Atlanta 6 15 a. m.

Atlanta 87 m. 12 m.

Balledgeville...

Atlanta 101 m. 25 m.

Rome 5 10 p. m.

Atlanta 100 m. 20 m.

Montgomery 8 10 p. m.

Atlanta 100 m. 30 m.

Leave New York from Pier 29, East River, every Tuesday and Friday at 3 p. m.
Leaves Philadelphia every Thursday.
Leaves Charleston for New York and East, These days and Fridays.

"Seminole" and "Cherokee, than which there are none finer on the Atla Careful handling of goods, prompt adjustment claims, and satisfaction guaranteed by this line S. B. PICKENS, G. F. A. S. B. PICKENS, G. F. A. Charleston, S. C.

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J. M. Selkirk, Atlanta, Ga.
E. W. Wilkes, Contracting Freight Agent, Ga. R. R.
Atlanta, Ga.
June 111 on ed ps.

SFINE

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CHIPMAN PILLS. A POSITIVE CURE POR SICK BEADACHE, MALARIA AND DYSPEPSIA.

Mild in their action, purifying the blood, increasing the appetite, making you seel new and by C.D. Jones , 26 Whitehall street.

JEWELRY,

RAILROAD TIME TABLE. ARROAD TIME TABLE

ing the arrival and departure of all rains from this city—Central Time. EAST TENN. VA. & GA. R. R. ARRIVE. DEPART,

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

Prom. Chat'ga* 2.57 a m To Chattanooga*.7.50 a m

"Chat'ga* 6.50 a m To Chattanooga*.1 40 p m

"Marietta 800 a m To Rome. 3.45 p m

"Rome. 11 05 a m To Marietta. 440 p m

"Chat'ga* 144 p m To Chattanooga*.5 60 p m

"Chat'ga* 6.55 p m To Chattanooga*.5 100 p m ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD. TLANTA AND WEST FUIST RAIL-ROAD.

Montg'ry*...610 a m To Montgomery*...20 p m
LaGrange*....455 p m
Montg'ry*...125 p m To Montgom'ry*.1000 p m
Akron and
Col'mb's*.545 p m
Columbus*...650 a m

GEORGIA RAILROAD. GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Augusta 6.40 a m To Augusta** 8.00 a m
Covingtou*.755 a m To Decatur. 9.00 a m
Decatur. 10 15 a m To Clarkston. 12 10 p m
Augusta* 1 00 p m To Augusta* 2 45 p m
Clarkston. 2 20 p m To Covington. 6 10 p m
Augusta* 5 45 p m To Augusta* 7 30 p m PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.
(Richmond and Danville Railroad,)

SEORGIA PACIFIC RAILROAD. *From Starkville_6 40 a m *To Starkville...... 8 15 a From Tallapoosa..... 5 00 p *From Starkville_5 41 p m To Birmingham*... 5 00 p *Daily - Daily except Sunday - Sunday only. All other trains daily except Sunday. Central time.

BROKERS AND BANKERS. THE GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK Of Atlanta, Ga.

-UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.-*Capital and Undivided Profits,

\$375,000. Issues Certificates of Deposit Pavable on Demand with Interest

Three per cent per annum if left four Four per cent per annum if left six months. 41 per cent per annum if left twelve

THE TOLLESON COMMISSION CO., BROKERS IN STOCKS & BONDS.

ROOM 7. GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK. Office recently occupied by Perdue & Egleston HUMPHREYSCASTLEMAN

BBOKER AND DEALER IN BONDS AND STOCKS

Will collect dividends and interest free of any

DARWIN G. JONES. JONES & PRATT.

Bankers, Brokers In all classes securities. No. 3 E. Alabama street,

W. H. PATTERSON, Bond and Stock Broker, 24 SOUTH PRYOR STREET. FOR SALE.

Capital City Land and Improvement Stock. Georgia Midland and Gulr Railroad 1st Mortgage Bonds. Americus, Preston and Lumpkin railroad 1st mortgage Bonds. aortgage Bonds, State of Georgia Bonds, City of Atlanta Bonds, Central Railroad Debentures, Other securities bought and sold.

STRONTIANITE

Carbonate of Strontium supplied in any quantity by LINDENSTRUTH & BERGMANN.

Hamm, Westphalia, Germany. TAX LEVY,

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS OF ROADS AND Revenues of Fulton County, August 23, 1887.
It is ordered that there be collected by the Tax collector of said county or his successor in office the Collector of said county or his successor in office the following tax for county purposes for the year 1837, fo-wit: Nine cents for the expenses of the chainging and for roads, bridges, etc.; two and one-half cents for public buildings; six cents for the expenses of the superior court; two cents for the expenses of the city court; two cents for the fees of the jailer and all other expenses of the jail; one cent for fees of the cronner and county physician; three cents for fees of officers' commissions of tax feecliver and collector, and salaries of commissiones.

loceiver and collector, and salaries of commissions of tax loceiver and collector, and salaries of commissioners and their clerk; one and one-half cents for the sup-port of the Alma Home and for puppers; and three cents for any other lawful charge against the county, making a total of thirty cents on one hun-dred dollars which is hereby levied for the year 1887. A true extract from the minutes of said commis-sioners. JOHN T. COOPER. sept 7-d4w wed Clerk Com. R. & R. ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

A DMINISTRATOR'S SALE, GEORGIA, FULTON County.—By virtue of an order of the Court of Grdinary, granted at Chambers, September 6, 1887, will be sold at public outery, at the Fulton county courthouse, in Atlanta, on Wednesday, the 21st day of September 1887, within the legal hours of sale, the following personal per h. bic property of the estate Laban F. Smith, deceased, do-wit: 5 shares stock in the People's Loan and Building association; 53 volumes of Georgia Reports, as follows; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 18, 21, 22, 23, 26 to 33 inclusive, and 35 to 70 inclusive; 2 volumes Bouvirs' law dictionary; Abbott's trial evidence; Cooley on Torts; Hints on Advoracy; Anthon's Classical Dictionary; 2 volumes Cyclopedia, English Literature; 1 office desk; 1 secretary and pook case, 2 tables and 1 case for legal blanks. Terms cash.

ROBERT J. LOWRY, Adm'r.

By Frank A. Arnold, Attorney.

HEADQUARTERS PUBLIC COMPORT, PREDNOST Exposition, No. 12 W. Alabama St.

A LI PARTIES WHO ARE WILLING TO ENTER tain visitors to the Piedmont exposition (other than regular boarding houses) will please call or send names by mail, with the information of number of rooms and number of guests they will entertain, with price and location, to Amos Fox, chief dapartment public comfort, Piedmont exposition.

September 10, '87. sin-wed till oct 40

Cents' Furnishing Goods

Our entire stock of Gent's Furnishing Goods DMINISTRAYOR'S SALE, GEORGIA, FULTON

must be closed out to make room for the rapidly increasing demands of our

Merchant Tailoring Business. Bargains in first-class goods can be secured.

KENNY & JONES. 13 Whitehall Stree

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Wraps and Costumes. DRESSMAKING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES,

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NEW YORK STOCKS.

Stocks as Reported at the New York Stock

NEW YORK, September 20 .- The stock market today was more active than for someweeks, but its ton, was feverish, and irregular and generally weaker in the forenoon and strong late in the day; liqudation which made some progress yesterday was continued to-day and pressure of long stock during morning hours was very heavy. Disturst of the money sit-uation was much intensified, while the temper of the room was ceanish, and as there was no authen-tic news from treasury, upon which all eyes were turned, selling began in earnest. Every thing we down but declines established differed, while in some instances lower prices than had been attained at any previous time this year were recorded. In the after noon however pressure was somewhat re-lieved, and that powerful report interests were buy-ing market credited revulsion in feeling while the room traders quickly got over to bull side, and became active bidding up prices. Impression that the treasury; will take some action towards re-ifeving money markets also had much to do with more liberal policy be announced, tanks would loun money more freely, and if, as is generally believed, active stocks are largely oversold and in a beliathler condition of prices, would result Impovement in the afternoon was nearly equal in extent to depression of forenoon, and in many cases net gains for the day were made. Opening was very active and decidedly weak, though prices were ingular. Decline was very short however, and in first fifteen minutes losses ranging up to 2½ per cent were made. An equally sharp rally followed. after which little progress was made in either direction until next hour tone came sharp breaks ensued while recovery was not so vigorous. A more settled and one then became apparent and though prices de clined further, markets became more quiet, after which more decided strength was shown than at any time previou during the day. Upward movements went with no serious set back and closed only with close of board. Good progress was made in active stocks in the last hour and market closed fairly active and firm iregular change from first prices. Total sales, 570,000 shares. Clos-ing prices show irregular changes as compared with yesterday's final figures, but declines are in large The only important advance being 11/4 in Northern Pacific preferred. Manhattan and Michigan Central lost two, and Canada Southern and New England one each.

Exchange fairly steady at 481@48516. Money active at 4@ 7, closing offered at 4. Subtreasury balan Coin 134,420,000; currency, \$13,988,000. Governm dull but firm; 481241/6; 41/8108. State bonds dull but

CONSTITUTION OFFICE. ATLANTA, September 20, 1887. Net receipts for 3 days 97,563 bales, against 52,683 heles; atock 256,206 bales; last year 241,189 bales.

Balow we give the opening and closing quartities.

	Opening.	Closing.
September	9.44@ 9.47	9.56@
October	9.27@	9.32@ 9.33
October	9.23@ 9.24	9.24@ 9.25
December	9.26@	9.26@ 9.27
anaury		9.34@
February	9.43@ 9.44	9.42@ 9.43
March	9.51@ 9.52	9.51@ 9.52
pril	9.60@ 9.62	9.59@ 9.60
April	9.68@ 9.69	9.67@ 9.68
une	9.75@ 9.77	9.74@ 9.75
uly	9.81@	9.79@ 9.81
Closed steady; sales 83,900	bales.	100
Local-Cotton quiet; mid	dling 87/c.	
The following is our ta	ble of receipts	and ship-
RECEI	PTS.	
les emanen		***

764 7,143 Receipts previously..... .. 7,907 Grand total..... Shipped today.

Shipped previously...... Taken by local spinners..... 2,373 Showing an increase of. Receipts since September 1 ... Same time last year.... Showing an increase of ...

NEW YORK, September 20-C. I. Green & Co., in NEW YORK, september 29—C. L. Green & Co., in their report on cotton futures today, say: There was a decidedly strong tone for September and a sharp advance of 10@11 points with a subsequent small reaction. The shorts appeared to become alarmed over the light amount available and relatively high cost of spots, and concluded to cover. In the rest of the market the tone was tame. Small advances took place early in the day, but the absence of encourgements from spread, combined with year libers! agements from abroad combined with very liberal port receipts and nervousness growing out of the condition of the stock market, made buyers cautious, with the final tone rather slack, and the later months were 1@2 points below last evening at the

NEW YORK, September 20—[Special.]—From Hubbard, Price & Co., through John S. Ernest: Our market continues to show a steadiness which is remarket continues to show a standiness which is re-markable in the face of the two factors that have been looked for to break prices. The movement continues on a phenomenal scale, and the distrust existing in financial circles regarding the stringency of money has certainly prevented any favorable view being taken of the cotton market by the ipse-ulative public. The feature of the day has been the covering of a short interest in September, which was sunuced to have liquidated some time since covering of a short interest in September, which was supposed to have liquidated some time since, and the strength displayed by this position caused strength during the entire session. Foreign houses have been the largest sellers of the spring position, and to their efforts the decline noted at the close is due. The small stock of cotton in will prevent a material decline in the near position until the export demand for cotton slackens sufficiently to allow cotton to be turned this way, and the Octobal low cotion to be turned this way, and the October interest, which is very much larger than September, has shown signs of nervousness in consequence. The temper of the traders is again more bearish, and the accounts from Manchester, while good, are not sufficient to prevent the bears from hammering a market unsurported by speculation.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, September 20—12:15 p. m.—Cotton quiet and rather easter; middling uplands 5\%; middling Orans 5\%; eates 8,000 bales; specification and export 1,000; receipts 4,000; American 1,700; uplands low middling clause September delivery 23-24; September and October delivery 5 12-24; Cottober and November delivery 5-64; November and December delivery 5-7-64; polivery 5-7-64; Pebriary and March delivery 5-64; November and December delivery 5-64; Pebriary and March delivery 5-64, 5-7-64; Febriary and March delivery 5-64, 5-7-64; March and April delivery 5-10-64, 5-9-84; fittures opened quiet,
LIVERPOOL, September 20—2:00 p. m.—Sales of American 5.400 bales; uplands low middling clause September delivery 5-24-8, buyers; Cottober and November delivery 5-7-64, buyers; Cottober and November delivery 5-7-64, sellers; December and December delivery 5-7-64, sellers; December and January delivery 5-64, buyers; March and April delivery 5-64, sellers; April and May delivery 5-11-64, sellers; futures dull.

LIVERPOOL, September 20—4:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause September delivery 5-64, buyers; November and December delivery 5-64, sellers; November and December delivery 5-64, sellers; Pecember and January and February delivery 5-64, sellers; November and December delivery 5-64, sellers; Pecember and January and February delivery 5-64, sellers; Pebruary and March delivery 5-64, sellers; December and January and February delivery 5-64, sellers; Pebruary and March delivery 5-64, sellers; December and January and February delivery 5-64, sellers; Pebruary and March delivery 5-64, sellers; December and January and February delivery 5-64, sellers; December and January and February delivery 5-64, sellers; Debruary and March delivery 5-64, sellers; Debruar

livery 5 7-64, buyers; March and April delivery 5 9-64, buyers; April and May delivery 5 11-64, buyers; futures closed steady.

NEW YORK, September 20—Cotton firm; sales 413 bales; middling uplands 9½; middling Orleans 9½; net receipts none; gross 10,4%; consolidated net receipts no.6; etc. boots to Great Britain 6,418; to continent 900; stock—

GALVESTON, September 20—Cotton quiet; middling 9; net receipts 4,027 bales; gross 4,027; sales 1,342; stock 36,150; exports to Great Britain 3,314.

NORFOLK, September 20—Cotton steady; middling 9 5-16; net receipts 1,458 bales; gross 1,458; stock 4,479; sales 1.233; exports coastwise 662.

BALTIMORE. September 20—Cotton nominal; middling 9½; net receipts 1,5 bales; gross 507; sales 19; stock 2,608; sales to spinners —; exports to Great 1,165; coastwise 297.

BOSTON, September 20—Cotton quiet; middling 9½; net receipts none bales; gross 1,975; sales none; stock none; exports to Great Britain 40.

WILMINGTON, September 20—Cotton steady; middling 9½; net receipts 1,778 bales; gross 1,778; sales none; stock 11,322.

PHILA DELPHIA, September 20—Cotton dull; middling

PHILADELPHIA, September 20—Cotton dull; mid-lling 10½; net receipts 15 bales; gross 15; sales none; stock 6.488.

stock 0,488.

SAVANNAH, September 20—Cotton steady; mld-dling 9; net receipts 11,515 bales; gross 11,515; sales 2,256; stock 55,900; exports coastwise 3,215.

NEW ORLEANS, September 20—Cotton quiet; mld-dling 9 1-16; net receipts 9,871 bales; gross 10,727; sales 1,500; stock 52, 198.

MOBILE, September 20—Cotton quiet; middling 9; net receipts 1,671 bales; gross 1,847; sales 500; stock ,103; exports coastwise 337.

AUGUSTA, September 20—Cotton steady; middling 15-16; net receipts 1,776 bales; shipments —; sales 1,460. CHARLESTON, September 20—Cotton steady; mid-dling 91-16; net receipts 4,790 bales; gross 4,790; sales 2,000; stock 38,435; exports coastwise 900.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Produce.

Special to The Constitution. CHICAGO, September 20-Dullness again charac terized the wheat market today, and prices held steady within yesterday's range until near the close, when trade showed some little improvement. The fact that certain dealers who usually lead are just now on the bear side, and think, in view of the for now on the bear side, and think, in view of the for-eign situation, there is no hope for wheat holders, is being trumpeted daily, and those who would buy are kept in a timid state of mind. The firmness to-ward the close was attributed to some desire on the part of the shorts to cover, and light offerings. Receipts continue quite free, aggregating 920,500 bushels from 12 points, while shipments from the same were 353,000 bushels. Exports from three seaboard ports were reported 112,000 bushels. October opened at 68%, declined to 68%, reacted to 69%, 69% and closed at 69c.

Corn opened a little off, but showel enough firm ness during the morning to advance prices about 1/4c. Quiet continued until the spurt in wheat, just before o'clock, when the bulls in the corn pit took charge, and added another 1/4c to the price of October and May, or 1/4c better than yesterday, s closing price, but noon session there was a slight at the afternoon session there was a slight reaction. October at 41c to open, went to 41% and closed at 41%. May, the leading future, opened at 44% touched 45c and left off at 44% 44%. Oats were quite dull and easy until left in the session, when the stronger tone in compexerted a better feeling and 1% 4% advance. It the afternoon session a slightly easier tone existed.

Under the influence of lighter receipts of hogs, and higher prices therefor, provisions opened stronger, and the price for the leading speculative articles ruled higher. Offerings were light, while the demand on local and outside account was sufficiently urgent to cause an advance of 71/2010.

After this inquiry was provided for the market ruled quiet, with a little more inclination on the

part of operators to sell with a lighter inquiry from all sources, resulting in an easier feeling and lower prices. The concluding prices were not materially changed from yesterday's close. January divided with October the Interest of operators. October lard sold at 6.35@6.40, and short ribs at 8.50@8.57½. Pork ranged for January at \$12.25@\$12.27 The following was the range in the leading future

in Chicago today:			- Del
WHEAT— OI September October	673/4 683/4	Highest. 68% 69%	Closing 683/8
November	701/8	7012	703/8
September	41	411%	4136
October	41	413%	4112
November	411/8	413/8	415%
September	251/4	251/4	251/
October,	251/4	251/2	2512
November	253/4	25%	25%
Year1	2 00	12 00	12 00
January l'	2 371/2	12 371/2	12 30
September	6 371/2	6 40	6 35
October	6 371%	6 40	6 35
November SHORT RIBS—		6 35	6 30
September	8 50	8 571/6	8 50
October	8 50	8 5712	8 50
January		6 321/2	6 25
DROTTOTO	*** OT		

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, September 20, 1887.

ATLANTA, September 20, 1887.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA. September 20—Flour—Best patent \$5.50; extra fancy \$5.00; fancy \$4.30(\$84.40; extra family \$4.15 (\$84.25; choice family \$4.00; family \$5.50(\$83.75; extra \$5.25(\$83.75. Wheat—New Tennessee \$90(88c; new Georgia 75c. Bran—Large sacks \$9c; small 95c. Corn Meal — Plain 70c; bolted 70c. *Pea Meal — \$1.00(\$1.10. Grits—\$4.00. Corn—Choice wnite 70c; No. 2 white Tennessee \$60c; No. 2 mixed 55c. Oats—No. 2 mixed 35c440c. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, \$1.15; small bales \$1.15; No. 1 large bales \$1.15; small bales \$1.15; wheat straw baled 50c. Peas—Stock—

Peas—Stock —.

NEW YORK, September 20—Flour, southern quiet; common to fair extra \$3.40@\$1.00; good to choice \$1.10@\$4.85. Wheat, spot fairly active and a trifle higher; options declined 1/26/2c early, later railled 1/26/2c, closing strong at the highest and speculation moderate; No. 2 red september at 78%/678%; October 78%/679½; November 80%/80%. Corn, spot a shade higher and fairly active; options opened 1/26/2c lower, closing strong and 1/26/2c higher; No. 2 september 50%/60/2c October 49%/60/2c. October 48/2/2c lower, closing strong and 1/26/2c higher; No. 2 september 50%/2c October 48/2/4; No. 2 september 32%/2c October 32/4; No. 2 september 32/4c October 32/4

vember 32%,632%. Hops steady; state 56,22; California 56,44.

BALTIMORE, September 20—Floursteady and quiet; Howard street and western superfine \$2.256,\$2.56; carta \$3.00,683.50; family \$3.756,\$4.30; city mills superfine \$2.256,\$2.62; extra \$3.00,683.50; Rio brands \$4.15,684.50. Wheat, southern steady; western firmer; southern red 756,85; amber 79,85; No. 1 Maryland—; No. 2 western winter red spot 76,46,76%. Corn, southern nominal; white 59,600; yellow 54,655.

ST. LOUIS, September 20—Flour casy; family \$2.40,682.50; choice \$3.10,683.25; fancy \$3.56,44.56; extra fancy \$3.556,\$3.95; patents \$3.50,684.00. Wheat weak carly, but a reaction occurred and closed \$4,694.60 above yesterday; No. 2 rad full cash 68,683.60; October 68,466,540; November 69,4670. Corn \$6,268,640; November 37,463,374. Oats lower and weak; No. 2 mixed cash 25,41; October 28,468,34; Octobe

mixed cash 2-74; Counter 20-Cash quotations were as follows; Flour quiet; winter wheat \$3.90\(\tilde{\tilde

Groceries.

ATLANTA, September 29—Coffee—Firm; in good demand. We quote: Chofee 23%c; prime 22%c; good 21%c; fair 23%c; low grade 19c. Sugar—Cut loaf 8 26; powdered 8%c; gandard granulated 7%c; standard ard A 7e; extra C 6%c; yellow extra C 6%c. Strups—New Orleans 85c; choice 50c; prime 36635c; common 20625c. Teas—Black 36600c; green 85660c. Nutmers 70c; Cloves 28c. Allspice 10c. Cinnamon 126c. Sago 50c. African ginger 12c. Mace 60c. Pepper 20c. Crackers—Milk 7c; Boston butter 8c; pearl oyster 7%c; X soda 5c; XXX do. 5%c. Candy—Asserted stick 9c. Mackerel—No. 8 bbls \$12.00; % bbls \$6.25; kits 50c. Soap \$2.00685.00 3 100 cakes. Candles — Full weight 11%c. Match

Groceries, Flour, Grain, Provisions and Feed Stuffs.

KENNESAW FLOURING MILLS OF MARIETTA. NO. 63 SOUTH BROAD STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

\$4.50. Soda—In kegs 4½c; in boxes 5½c. Rholee 6½c; prime 6c; fair 3½c. Salt—Virginia 75c. Cheese—Cream 15c; factory 13c.

NEW ORLEANS, September 20—Coffee steady and in fair demand; Rio ca; goes common to 5prime 18 %6 21. Sugar strong; Louisiana open kettle fully fair to good fair 5½; good common to fair 4½de 1½. common to good common 4½de 1½c. centrifugals, choice white 6½de 3-16; off white 6½de 6½; choice yellow clarified 5½; prime do 6.3-16; seconds 5@3½. Molasses in good demand at full prices; open kettle choice 46; strictly prime 42de 3; prime 42de 3; prime 42de 3; good prime 37@38; common 25@27; common 20@25; centrifugals strictly prime 42de 3; prime 42de 3; good prime 22@25; common 15@21. Louisiana syrup, new 5@06. Rice easier; Louisiana ordinary to prime 4½@5.

NEW YORK, September 20—Coffee, fair Rio nominal at 19½@19½; options 30@40 points lower and moderately active; No. 7 Rio September 16.56; October 15.95@17.05; Nowember 17.2½d 17.30. Sugar weak and rather quiet; fair to good refining 4 13-16; refined dull and heavy; C 5½de 5-16; extra C 5½de 3½c; white extra 6.5½de 18-16; yellow 4½; off 4.5½; mould 4.6½de 7-16; standard A 6de 1-16; confectioners A 6½; cut loaf and crushed 6.9-16@65; powdered 6.9-16; granulated 6½; cubes 6@ 6.1-16. Molasses quiet; 50-test 19½; extra heavy black strap 11½. Rice steady; domestic 4½de 3½.

Provisions.

Provisions.

ST. LOUIS, September 20—Provisions firm. Pork, new \$15.75. Lard 6.25@6.30. Drysalt meats, boxed lots shoulders 5.69; long clear 8.50; clear ribs 8.60; short clear 8.55. Bacon, boxed shoulders 6.25@6.37½; long clear 9.37½@9.40; short ribs 9.40@9.50; short clear 9.37½@9.40; short ribs 9.40@9.50; short clear 9.85 (@9.90; hams 12@14.

NEW YORK, September 20—Pork quiet; old mess \$15.25@8.16.50; new \$16.25@816.50. Middles dull and nominal. Lard 2@3 points higher; western steam \$90.6.75@6.77½; Cotober 6.67@6.69; November 6.64@6.66; city steam 6.70; refined to continent 7.00.

LOUISVILLE, September 20—Provisions quiet. Bacon, clear rib sides 9%; clear sides 10.50; shoulders 7½. Bulk meats, clear rib sides 9; clear sides 9.50; shoulders 6. Mess pork nominal. Hams, sugarcured 12½@13%. Lard, choice leaf 3½.

CHICAGO, September 20—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork \$15.00@\$15.25. Lard 6.37½@6.40. Short ribs 100se 8.50@8.85.½%. Dry salted shoulders poxed 5.25@.35; short clear sides boxed 8.80@8.85. ATLANTA, September 20—The followinglare ruling cash prices today: Clear rib sides 9.56c; 88 backs 9.00c

ATLANTA, September 20—The following are ruling cash prices today: Clear rib sides 9.50c; fat backs 9.00c. Sugar-cured hams 12½@14½c. Lard—Pure leat, tierces 8½c; refined 7½c.

tierces 8%c; refined 7%c. CINCINNATI, September 20—Pork quiet at \$15.25. Lard strong at 6.40. Bulk meats scarce; short ribs 8%. Bacon quiet but firm; short ribs 9%; short clear 10%. Fruits and Confectioneries.

Fruits and Confectionerles.

ATLANTA, September 20—Apples—\$2.50@\$3.00 \$3.50. Oranges—\$4.00@\$4.50. Ocoanuts—None. Pineapples —\$1.00@\$1.20 \$2.00. Go. Bananas — Selected \$1.75@\$2.20; small \$1.90@\$1.30. Figs—12@18c. Raisins—New London \$2.40; \$4.50. September \$1.40; \$4.50. September \$1.40. Se

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, September 20—Turpentine firm at 29½; rosin firm; strained 70; good strained 75; tar firm at \$1.30; crude turpentine firm; hard \$1.10; yellow dip \$1.75; virgin \$1.75. SAVANNAH, September 20—Turpentine firm at 29½; sales — barrels; rosin steady at 90@97½; sales — barrels.

CHARLESTON, September 20—Turpentine quiet at 291/3; rosin quiet; good strained 85. NEW YORK, September 20—Rosin quiet at \$1.05@ \$1.12/2; turpentine steady at 322/4. Hardware.

Hardware.

ATLANTA, September 20—Market steady. Horseshoes \$4.96(\$4.10); mule shoes \$5.256(\$5.50); horseshoe nails 12@20e. Ironboundhames \$3.50. Trace-chains 22@70e. Ames shovels \$9.00. Spades \$1.00. Well-buckets \$3.756(\$4.50). Cotton rope 16@16e. Sweed iron 5e; rolled or merchant bar 2/5c rate. Cast-steel 10@12e. Nails, iron, \$2.50; steel \$2.00. Clidden barbed whre, galvanized, \$p\$ 15 565/5c. Powder, rifle \$6.00; blasting \$2.15. Bar lead 7c. Shot \$1.60.

Country Produce. Country Frounce.

ATLANTA, Septembet 20—Eggs—15@17c. Butter—Gilt edgo 22½@25c; choice Tennessee 18@20c; othes grades 10@15c. Poultry—Hens 25@27c; young chickens large 20@22½c; medium 11@17c; snall 10@12½. Irish Potatoes—\$2.50@38.00. Sweet Potatoes—65c. Honey—Strained 6@8; in the comb 10. Onions—\$2.75@83.00. Cabbage—2@2½.

Live Stock ATLANTA, September 20—Horses—Plug \$65@90; good drive \$150@\$200; drivers \$125@\$140; fine \$250@\$300. Mules—14½ to 15 hands \$115@\$125; 15 to 15½ hands \$135@\$160. CINCINNATI, September 20—Hogs quiet; common and light \$0.90@\$5.10; packing and butchers \$1.75

Bagging and Ties. ATLANTA, September 20—Bagging — 1½ lbs 6%c; 1½ lbs 6%c; 51.2lbs 7½; 1½ lbs 7½c; 2 lbs 7½c; 2½ lbs 8½c. Ties 1¾5.

Sign Ties 1845.

CTATE OF GEORGIA, COUNTY OF FULTON
To the Superior Court of said county: The petition of F. M. Coker, L. J. Hill, and Wm. M. Pendle ton, all of said county, shows:
That they desire for themselves, their associates, successors, and assigns, to be duly incorporated and made a body corporate, with name of Copenhill Land company.

That they desire for themselves, their associates, successors, and assigns, to be duly incorporated and made a body corporate, with namo of Copenhill Land company.

The objects of said corporation are pecuniary gain and profit for its stockholders, and to this end they propose to curry on the particular business of buying, renting or leasing all kinds of property; real, personal, or mixed; of improving the same in such manner as may be deemed best; of selling, leasing or renting such property on such terms as may be agreed upon; of building roads, drives, turnpikes and other ways of travel; of building and owning or leasing waterworks, with power to lay down all mains and pipes deemed necessary in connection therewith, to sell, rent or lease such waterworks, water or privilege to use such waterworks, water or privilege to use such waterworks, water or privilege to use such water for any purpose whatever; of building, owning or leasing all necessary works for generating gas and electricity, or either with power to purchase and hold all machinery therefor, and to lay down all mains in connection therewith, and direct all lines therefor and the right to use, and furnish the same either as a motive power, or for illumination to any person whomsover on such terms as may be agreed upon; of constructing and building railroads, canals, mills, factory, houses of all kinds, street railroads, bridges depots, culverts, and other public works, with power to make all contracts therefor; of leasing and operating any railroads or street railroads; of subscribing for and owning stock in any incorporated company or companies, and such other powers incident to the foregoing for the purpose aforesaid.

The capital stock of said company will be seventy-five thousand dollars divided into shares of one hundred dollars each, with power to increase same from time to any amount not exceeding one million dollars.

dred dollars each, with power to increase same from time to any amount not exceeding one million dollars.

The chief office of said company will be in the city of Atlanta, said county, and the place of doing bus iness as aforesaid will be in said county of Ful ton but it is expressly desired that said corporations may have full power to transact its business as aforesaid, elsewhere within and without this state and also to have branch offices in such other place or places as may be deemed best.

Petitioners pray that such corporation shall have all the powers set forth in the code and laws of this state, incident to such corporations, and also full power to borrow money; make notes, issue bonds, script, and other evidences of debt, and secure the same by mortgage, deed of trust, or in such other manner as may be deemed best.

Wherefore petitioner pray that this petition be filed in the office of the clerk of said court, and be there recorded, and there published as required by law, and that the court then pass an order, incorporating them under the corporate name aforesaid, for the full term of twenty years, with the right of renewal, with full power to carry on such business, as aforesaid, and to exercise all powers necessary to successfully accomplish the objects of such corporation, and petitioners will ever pray, &c.

Filed in office, August 23rd, 1887.

In Propia Personae.

Filed in office, August 23rd, 1887.
C. H. Strone, C. S. C.
A true and correct copy, as appears of record in this office.

Uag24—d4t Wed C. H. Strone, C. S. C. G. W. ADAIR, : : : : : : AUCTIONEER

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

CEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—BY VIRTUE OF An order of the Court of Ordinary, granted at Chambers, September 13th, 1887, will be sold at the Court house on Saturday, the 24th day of September, 1887, within the legal hours of sale, the following personal perishable property of the estate of Louis E. Borchien, deceased, to-wit:

ONE BAY HORSE, about 16 hands high and seven years old, and a TOP BUGGY AND HARNESS. Torms cash, September 16th, 1887.

MORRIS HIRSCH,

STORAGE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

J. W. CLAYTON.

W. S. CARROLL LOVE, CLAYTON & CARROLL, Storage and Commission Merchants.

AND SOLE AGENTS FOR THE

The Largest Stock of Carriages Spring and Farm Wagons in the South. STANDARD WAGON COMPANY,

H. L. ATWATER Manager, 39, 41 and 43 Decatur Street, and 74 Peachtree Street,

ATLANTA, GA. Goods to the Trade at Manufacturers' Prices. WRITE FOR PRICES. COME AND SEE UR.

ROAD CARTS,

Fine Landaus, Victorias, SPRING & FARM WAGONS. Rockaways, T Carts, Etc. GENERAL AGENTS FOR

MILBURN WAGON CO.

38 Years Before the People. Buy the -OLD RELIABLE.



If you want the best goods at lowest possible prices

H. L. ATWATER, Manager. TITLE GUARANTEE COMPANY.

Land Title Warranty OF ATLANTA.

28 PEACHTREE STREET AND ROOMS 1 AND 2 CONSTITUTION BUILDING. CAPITAL STOCK \$100,000.00.

T. B. NEAL, President. ABBOTT & SMITH, Attorneys. Business enterprise no less than business prudence demands that you have your titles warranted. Are ou proposing to buy cheap property which your vender is indifferent about selling? To be sure of no trouble about the title, have it warranted for your own benefit. Are you wanting to sell to a buyer in different on account of the title? Clinch the trade by having the title warranted for the benefit of the purchaser. Are you proposing to sell at public outcry? Guard against luke-warm bidding by announcing that "Titles will be warranted by the LAND TITLE WARRANTY COMPANY." Are you seeking a loan

that "Titles will be warranted by the LAND TITLE WARRANT COMMAND TO your property at low interest? Obtain a certificate of warranty on your title transferable as collaters to your mortgage, and you need nothing more. Send for circular. Address,

ALEX. W. SMITH, Secretary.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE. CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

8:20 am 8:45 pm 4:05 pm 10:08 am 7:55 pm 4:55 pm 10:25 am 10:50 pm 6:30 pm 10:08 am 8:45 pm 5:35 pm 10:25 am 10:50 pm 6:30 pm 12:25 pm 9:35 pm 4:37 am 7:13 pm 7:25 am 2:55 pm 12:25 pm 12:08 pm 12:08 pm 3:08 am 5:00 pm 6:15 am

Passengers for Carrollton, Thomaston, Perry, Fort Gaines, Talbotton, Buena Vista, Blakeley, Clayton, Ala., Sylvania, Sandersville, Wrightsville, Eatonton, Milledgeville, should take the 6:50 a. m. train from Leave Savannah... 9:40 am 11:15 pm 7:40 am 7:25 pm 10:47 am 10:12 pm 11:35 am 4:15 am 1:30 am 12:15 pm 11:30 pm Leave Millen
Leave Montgomery via Eufaula
Leave Montgomery via Eufaula
Leave Albany
Leave Albany
Leave Macon
Leave Barnesville
Leave Griffin
Leave Griffin
Leave Albany
Leave Atlanta
Sleaving Care on all vight for 2:00 pm 3:5 am 9:10 am 5:40 pm 3:27 pm 5:08 am 10:50 am 7:22 pm 4:30 am * 7:90 am 4:05 pm 5:41 am 11:31 am 8:00 pm 5:10 am * 7:43 am 9:40 pm 7:45 am * 9:50 am † 1:10 pm 5:40 pm 7:15 am 1:15 pm

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july2—to oct1 sat wed

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Atlanta Female Institute and College of Music WILL REOPEN WEDNESDAY, SEP. 7, 187.

THE MUSIC AND ART DEPARTMENT ARE respectively under the care of Mr. Constanting the respectively.

Bernberg and Mr. William Lycett. For circular apply to MRR J. W. RALLADD, Principal, and 14 | sun, wed friends W. F. WALKER'S FIND.

The Negro in the Canton Jail Who Confesses the Crime.

JACK DUBOSE'S CRIMINAL CAREER.

Be Tells of Thefts, Eurglaries and Arsons He Has Helped to Do-How He Got Away From Atlanta.

Jack DuBose, the negro who startled the sheriff of Cherokee county day before yesterday by telling all about the Woolfolk tragedy, is an old character well known among the Atlanta

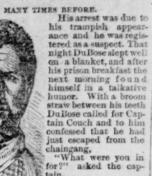
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"I had just as well think I killed those people as to think he did. That negro will confess any thing."

"Think so?"

"Indeed I do. He first said he was an escaped convict, and then he began adding one confession to another right along as fast as a mule could trot. The truth is, it became quite fanny before we were done with it." "Well, he confessed things he had never

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"Then what's the matter with him?" "Then what's the matter with him?"
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"Jack, I am Woolfolk's attorney and I want you to tell me all about this killing."

"And then you'll hang me," said the negro, "Here, take a cigar," remarked the attorney without answering the prisoner's question.

DuBose took the cigar and lighting it began to smoke.

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"Of course I can't give the names of the other parties until they are arrested, and I fear one of the three has left the state. The negro in the Canton jail describes the position of the bodies and how the killing was done."
"How was it?"
"Well, the old man, or 'Marse Dick' as the prisoner calls him. taken against his will.)

WAS KILLED FIRST.

Then a whack was made at Mrs. Woolfolk, but by accident hit the baby—they did not intend to kill the baby. Then Mrs. Woolfolk was finished. The two boys ran into the room and were killed there. Miss Pearl was not killed in that room."

Then where?" l'Out in the hall. She came to the room,

and Feed Stuffs.

F MARIETTA. LANTA, GA.



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D OF GEORGIA

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, September 18, 1887. s:50 am 6:00 pm * 3:00 pm +12:01 pm +12:30 pm

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in its department of Science, Literature and Law, Theology, Engineering, Pharmacy, Deny, and Medeline, the highest educational adages at a moderate cost. Address WILLS WILLIAMS, Secretary, Nashville, Tenn, va. 61. lanta Female Institute and College of Music WILL REOPEN WEDNESDAY, SEP. 7, 1887.

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MANY TIMES BEFORE.
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His arrest was due to his trampish appear-ance and he was regis-tered as a suspect. That night DuBoes slept well on a blanket, and after his prison breakfast the next morning found himself in a talkative himself in a talkative humor. With a broom humor. With a broom straw between his teeth DuBose called for Captain Couch and to him confessed that he had just escaped from the chaingang,

"What were you in for?" asked the captain

tain.

"Burglary and arson," answered 'D u-Bose.

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The prisoner then told how he had fired a gentleman's house and watched it burn, giving his reasons for the deed.

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"Then where?"

['Ont in the ball. She came to the room,

and, turning, started to run, when she was knocked down and killed. After that they went into Mrs. West's room and killed all there, because they were making so much noise. BuBose describes the positions of the The Negro in the Canton Jail

bodies perfectly."
"Where does he say they got the ax?"
"He doesn't say about that and I neglected
to ask him. But he tells about the bloody
clothing in the well."

Why, they were young Dick's and not Tom's, and that I have learned otherwise. You see there was to be a pienic the next day and the family had all fixed for it, even to

packing baskets, and in that way Dick's cloth-ing was lying about."
"What was DuBose doing down there?"

"He was working on a farm, and fearing that he would be suspected left without asking for his money."
"Did he tell you about being an escaped con-"Oh, yes, he told me all that part of his

career."
"What are you going to do with him?"
"Leave him where he is until I go to Macon and investigate. I want to see the man for whom he says he was working. I will go in the morning."

After talking with the prisoner Mr. Walker

After talking with the prisoner Mr. Walker After taking with the prisoner Mr. Walker decided to have him photographed. BuBose declined, however, to submit to the process, and the sheriff was called in. A photographer was secured and the negro was posed, but he fought hard and a good picture could not be secured. Later DuBose gave in and a fair picture was secured.

Ton Woolfolk has heard of the arrest of the negro and knows all that has been con-fessed. The intelligence has made quite a change in him, and during the day yesterday he was quite joyful.

The Macon people do not take much stock in the new theory, as will be seen by the following special from that city to THE CONSTITUTION:

WHAT THE RECORDS SHOW. DuBose a Myth-The Career of the Negro

Macon, Ga., September 20.—[Special.]—The article that appeared in The Constitution today, from Canton, Ga., excited some little interest in the city, because it recalled the dreadful Woolfolk tragedy, which was half forgotten by the busy citizens of Macon. Your correspondent took the pains to investigate the matter, so as to get at all the facts in the case, and without trouble the history of the negro who

which was evidently intened, instead of "ax" as printed, was fully established.

In vain the name of Jack Dubose was sought in the jail register, and it is evident that no person bearing that name has been sent to the chaingang from this county within the last few years. The fact that a negro can change his name as easily as his hat was not ignored, but as the points in the case clearly indicate George Caldwell, it was easy to ferret out the matter.

On June 18, 1886, George Caldwell drove an ox into Macon and tried to sell it to the STOLE THE OX.

matter.

On June 18, 1886, George Caldwell drove an ox into Macon and tried to sell it to the Butcher McKay, on cotton avenue. The actions of the negro excited suspicion, and he was soon after apprehended on a warrant sworn out by Captain R. F. Woolfolk, charging him with cattle stealing.

HE WAS ARRAIGNED

before Justice Freeman, who found the evidence sufficient to consign him to the county jail, where he remained for about six weeks, comparatively quiet. But on August 2d, the very day Bill Humphreys was carried back to Milledgeville to stand his trial, Jailer Birdsong was assaulted by this negro Caldwell, who is a muscular fellow, and pretty badly brussed up. He escaped serious injury by shooting Caldwell in the thigh, and the negro lay up with his wound for some time.

On December 18th he was tried in the superior court, Mr. Robert Hodges making his maiden speech at the time as counsel for the defense. Caldwell was SENTENCED TWELVE MONTHS in the chaingang, and soon afterwards began to work the county roads.

On June 19th, 1837, he succeeded in escaping from the gang, and the matter was kept very mietly, so that nebody in town knew of it.

On June 19th, 1887, he succeeded in escaping from the gang, and the matter was kept very quietly, so that nobody in town knew of it. Not content with his former exploit, Caldwell stole a horse and buggy, and visited a church near Bolingbroke.

HIS CONDUCT WAS SUSPICIOUS, and he was again apprehended, but this time under the name of George B. Gibson, and returned to Bibb county jail.

Jailer Birdsong was not long in discovering that George was an old acquaintance, and after a few days such pressure was brought to bear upon him that he

and was returned to the chaingang on June 21, where he has since remained continuously. Now, this occurred in June, and it was on August 6th that the dreadful Woolfolk tragedy was enacted. So, the man who stole the ax could not have been the flend that wielded the ax on that fatal morning.

When Mr. Frank Walker was in Macon your correspondent interviewed him, and he disclaimed having visited the Woolfolk community in the disguise of a painter, so that part of the sensation falls flat on his own discarded. CONFESSED HIS IDENITY

part of the sensation falls flat on his own dis-

As to what evidence he may have obtained when he visited the scene in company with Coroner Hodnet, your correspondent cannot say, but it could not have been very sensational or could very convincing proofs of Woolfolk's innocence have been obtained.

THAT WOOLFOLK IS GUILTY is almost the universal belief here, where peo ple are more familiarly acquainted with all the details of the shocking crime. Could his innocence be established in a way that would not jeopardize the life of an innocent party, the people would feel relieved, but every one is reluctant to see a black and flendish deed laid at the door of a person not connected with the

at the door of a person not connected with the crime.

Meanwhile, the people of Macon will await with interest, further developments of the Canton matter. If the negro is guilty, and has accessories, they will be handled with justice untempered by mercy in the Macon courts.

Later.—Diligent inquiry fails to establish the identity of any such person as Jack Dubose in the chalngang, or out of it. It is pretty well settled that no such person was ever sent to the gang from Bibb county.

According to Ton Woolfolk's own statement before the coroner's jury, there was nothing in the house to tempt the cupidity of a thief. He stated then that he was satisfied that the motive was not robbery. In the house there were bloody footprints made by a man in his stocking feet, and there was one man's track only.

The only other negro, in any way connected with the case, who had been in the gang, was the man James, who was sentenced a few weeks ago for whipping a child, and Captain Woolfolk had nothing whatever to do with the matter.

A Polite New York Bank Cashier. A Polite New York Bank Cashier.

A dispatch was received that ticket No. 50,255 had drawn the \$150,000 prize in the August drawing of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, on the 9th inst., at New Orleans, and that one-tenth of the ticket, representing \$15,000 to the lucky holder, had been collected through the National Park Bank of this city. A News reporter asked Assistant Cashier De Baun and he had the books exammed and replied that the tenth part of ticket 50,255, which drew the \$15,000, had been received by them from Crane's Bank at Hornellsville, N. Y.—New York Daily News, Aug. 30.

For white and mixed corn, old No. 2 western oats choice Timothy hay, straw, bran, shorts, peas, pea meal, germ meal and cooked feed, Georgia rye and barley, at bottom prices. Call on Morgan & Mathews, 27 E. Alabama street. Telephone No. 274, sun mon wed fri

One From the Superintendent, Institute for the Blind. MR. A. K. HAWKES—Dear Sir: I take great pleasure in saying that your spectacles and paient spring eye glasses excel anything I have yet been able to procure, enabling me to read the finest print with case and comfort. Frank Rainey, M. D. All eyes fitted by A. K. Hawkes, Optician, 19 Decatur street.

STICSON, 19weler. 55 Whitehall Street.

Full lines of Watches, Diamonds, Jewelery, Silver ware, Clocks, Canes, Bronzes, Art Goods, etc.

✓AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.>>> And every article GUARANTEED strictly as

COURT AND CAPITOL

What was Done in the Departments Yesterday.

THE WINEROOM BILL AND LICENSE-Attorney Ceneral Anderson Concurs in the Opinion of Mr. Hammond, and De-cides That They Must Expire.

Governor Gordon was engaged yesterday all day with the convict investigation, but after the inquiry adjourned at noon he transacted a quantity of business. The attorney general rendered an important legal opinion yes in the matter of the winercom bill and its op-eration. Below will be found the record of the

The Governor and His Cabinet.

GOVERNOR GORDON signed a number of bills yesterday. In fact, he disposed of all that were sent into his office during the morning. One bill in regard to fishing in a south Georgia river was not signed because of some inconsistency in the bill and its caption. The attention of the officers of the house in which it originated was called to the matter, and it is likely that the bill will be immediately corrected. The following acts received executive approval. An act to provide for the condemnation of private property in Savannah for the purpose of erecting a United States custom house; an act to cede jurisdiction over such property condemned in Savannah to the United States; an act to provide for the registration of voters in Berien

jurisdiction over such property condemned in Savannah to the United States; an act to provide for the registration of voters in Berien county; an act prescribing the method of condemning rights-of-way by parties engaged in mining; an act to incorporate the Brunswick and Atlanta railroad with the power also to operate steamboats; an act to create the office of solicitor of the court for Macon county; an act granting to the town authorities of Blakely the power to levy taxes; an act prohibiting drunkenness, indecency, or disorderly conduct in Southview cemetery, empowering guards to make arrests, and giving the city court of Atlanta jurisdiction over all offenses committed within the cemetery; an act incorporating the town of Bartow, in Jefferson county; an act amending the law in regard to landlord's liens, contained in section 1977 of the code of 1882; an act authorizing the mayor and council of Milledgeville to submit to popular vote the question of taxation for the support of the Middle Georgia, Agricultural and Mechanical college and the Eddy school within said city; an act creating a board of commissioners of roads and revenue for Berrien county.

The FOLLOWING RESQUITIONS were also approach and county.

The following resolutions were also approved and signed by the governor yesterday: A resolution providing for the appointment of a commission to report upon the probable needs and estimated cost of the equipments and furniture necessary for the new capitol. The second resolution provides for the drawing of an executive warrant in favor of G. Y. Tigener, stenographer, and W. H. Harrison, sergeant at arms of the committee appointed by the general assembly to investigate charges alleged against Judge Fain, and others.

Compensations of the commentation of the committee of the second resolution of the committee appointed by the general assembly to investigate charges alleged against Judge Fain, and others.

the general assembly to investigate charges alleged against Judge Fain, and others.

Comptroller General Wright a few days ago submitted the legal opinion prepared by Hon. N. J. Hammond, of Atlanta, as to the effect the Felton wine room bill would have upon the business of those dealers who are operating under a twelve months, license obtained by the payment of the special \$50 liquor tax to the state, to Attorney General Anderson. Comptroller Wright concurred in the main in the opinion written by Mr. Hammond, but the law makes the attorney general his legal adviser, and the opinion and the circumstances connected with the matter were forwarded Attorney General Anderson at Macon. Yesterday Attorney General Anderson reached the city for the purpose of sitting with the governor in the convict lease investigation, but found time during the day to officially communicate his opinion to Comptroller Wright, He says: "I have examined the opinion of Colonel N. J. Hammond, given to Mr. Lynch, and which you sent me for examination. I agree with him in the opinion that the law, recently passed by the legislature and known as the "Felton wine bill" does not affect existing licenses legally granted." This settles the matter, and allows all wine room as the "Felton wine bill" does not affect existing licenses legally granted." This settles the matter, and allows all wine room men with legal licenses to operate under the same until their time for expiration arrives. There was no point submitted to the attorney general in regard to the right of drug stores to continue to sell wine.

continue to sell wine. IN ALL THE STATE departments yesterday IN ALL THE STATE departments yesterday matters were very quiet save in the executive department. Only routine work was performed, and nothing happened worthy of public note. The treasury honored no executive warrants and did very little business during the day. Treasurer Hardeman was somewhat recovered from his recent severe attack of neuralgia. The penitentiary department was engaged in the supreme court room all day with the convict lease investigation, and nothing worthy of record transpired in the office of the principal keeper.

EXECUTIVE CALLERS vesterday were numer-

the principal keeper.

EXECUTIVE CALLERS yesterday were numerous. The various heads of departments called upon the governor, early in the morning, to pay their respects, and to congratulate him upon his safe and pleasant trip. Other callers were Clarence Knowles, president Southeastern Tariff association; C. C. Hine, of New York, of the Infurance Monitor and Insurance Law Journal; S. W. Hitch; Spencer R. Atkinson; H. H. Jones, Savannah Morning News.

The Court House.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT the time was devoted to the case of the Texas Grate company vs. the Atlanta and West Point railroad com-

vs. the Atlanta and West Point railroad company, a suit for damages for the non-delivery of grates. The case is still pending.

A NOLLE PROSEQUI was entered in the case against Ben Morris, one of the boy burglars arrested Suhday night. The boy is a bright little fellow, and it is believed that with proper influences he will turn out well. Some Atlanta ladies have interested themselves in his behalf, and he will be sent to an Alabama house of correction. The cases to an Alabama house of correction. The cases against the two King boys, Lem Bone and the negro boy, Seaport, will come up before Judge Van Epps today.

In the city court Annie Massingill, a ne-gress, was convicted of assaulting a colored sister, and was sentenced to pay a fine of \$25

The Customhouse.

BARTON C. FULLER was arrested in Pauld-

Economy and strength are peculiar to Hood's Sarsaparilla, the only medicine of which "100 Doses One Dollar" is true.

MY FALL SAMPLES

SUITS TO MEASURE

Are Now Ready. Call and Examine Them. GEORGE MUSE.

38 WHITEHALL STREET.

JEWELRY.

J. S. DOYLE,

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Sterling Silver and Plated Silverware, Clocks, Etc., Etc. 51 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA. WATCH REPAIRING A SPECIALTY under muss 7 p

Governor John Ireland, of Texas; Simon P Hughes, governor of Arkansas; S. D. McEnery, governor of Louisiana; E. B. Turner, judge United States court; ex-Governor Hubbard, minister to Japan; Marion Martin, ex-lieutenant governor of Texas; W. R. Miller, ex-governor of Arkansas; E. A. Perry, governor of Fforida; W. D. Boxham, ex. governor of Fforida, and hundreds of other distinguished men of the United States in all professions and in every department of science, have had their sight improved by the use of Hawkes's new spectacles. A. K. Hawkes, Optician, under Kimball house.

Pond's Extract, for internal as well as externa application, is recognized as without an equa for Neuralgia, Ague, Hemmorrhage and Inflam

The contest for the Clark medal is getting interesting. Holland and Willie Hemphill still tie for the first place. Morrison comes in second and Boyd third. The final contest will take place next Friday afternoon on the Gun Club grounds at three o'clock.

Office of H. F. O'Neal & Son, Lawyers. LINDEN, Tex., January 7, 1887.—Mr. A. K. Hawkes: The eyeglasses I brought of you two years ago gave perfect satisfaction and I can give you a certificate that they are the best I ever used. I am trying to educate the people in this locality to the importance of using the Hawkes glasses. H. F.O'Neal. All eyes fitted by A. K. Hawkes, optician, 19 Decatur street.

At Piedmont Park, on the Planet, Jr., trial grounds (opposite stock pens), there will be in actual use, during this afternoon, several of the most simple and cheap, yet the most wonderful labor-saving farm implements of the age. The farmers of the legislature are especially invited. Headquarters 46 Marietta street.

FITS: All fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after firts day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and \$2 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Mme. Demorest's Portfolio of Fashions and What to Wear,
For the Fall of 1887 is a most comprehensive and beautiful book of 80 quarto pages (10x13)/2 inches, with over 800 illustrations of the latest and best styles including all the Standard and Useful Designs for I a lies' and Children's dress, with descriptions, amount of material required, etc. Every lady wants this book illustrating the new styles, and the latest information about every department of dress, materials, trimmings, costumes, colffures, millinery, etc. Just what every Lady, Milliner, Dressmaker and Merchant wants to know about the fashions for the ensuing season. The FRONT PLATE is \$2x24 inches, with fifteen full-length figures of fashionable costumes.

Price, 25c., by mail 30c. Send all orders to John M. Miller, 31 Marietta street. Mme. Demorest's Portfolio of Fashions and

From the Minister to Japan AUSTIN, Tex., March 3, 1881.—Mr. A. K. Hawkes—Dear Sir.: I am much pleased with the pantiscopic glasses you so perfectly adapted to my eyes; with them I am enabled to read, as in my youth, the finest print with the greatest ease. I cheerfully recommend them to the public. Respectfully, R. B. Hubbard. A. K. Hawkes, Optician, 19 Decatur st.

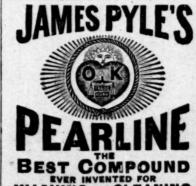
For Rent. Six room house, large lot; one of the prettlest places in Atlanta. Convenient, good surroundings, \$25 per month; also adjoining above a four room house, \$15 per month.

For Five Years. The springs of my Patent Extension Springs ar warranted for five years, and broken ones repaired without cost. A. K. Hawkes, Optician, 19 Decatus street, under Kimball.

Interesting Oaly to the Old.

NEW BRAINFEIS, July 2, 1886.—I have worn, in teaching, a pair of Hawkes' Spectacles, constantly for twelve years, during which time I have experienced no further diminution of sight, no perceptible change of focal distance. Professor T. L. Lyons. A. K. Hawkes, optician, 19 Decatur street.

Fodder Thirty-five Years Old. From the Americus, Ga., Recorder. Yesterday morning Mr. Jack Tullis brought in several bundles of fodder that were pulled and cured in 1852—thirty-five years ago. Not-withstanding its age it was as bright and sound as if it had but recently been gathered.



WASHING AND CLEANING

IN HARD OR SOFT, HOT OR COLD WATER Without Harm to FABRIC or HANDS. SAVES TIME, LABOR and SOAP value to housekeepers. Sold by all grocers, but see that VILE COUNTERFEITS are not urged upon you. PEARLINE is the ONLY SAFE ARTICLE, and ALWAYS bears the name of JAMES PYLE, New York-

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

DIDS WILL BE RECRIVED BY THE UNDER-signed, for the erection of the machine shop building for the State School of Technology, until noon, September 30th, 1887.
Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Bruce & Morgan, architects, Atlanta, Ga.
The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.
Address Commission on School of Technology, Atlanta, Ga.

OCEAN VIEW, The Only Hotel in Beaufort, N.C.

SO PLEASANTLY LOCATED IMMEDIATELY IN

So front of ocean, free from all malaria, is now open for veoption of guests. Buth house and boats in few feet of hotel. Special rates to families and excursion into a few feet of hotel. Special rates to families and excursion into a few feet of hotel. Special rates to families and excursion into a few feet of hotel. Special rates to families and excursion into a few feet of hotel special rates to families and excursion into a few feet of hotel special rates to families and excursion into a few feet of hotel special rates to families and excursion into a few feet of hotel special rates to families and excursion into a few feet of hotel special rates to families and excursion into a few feet of hotel special rates to families and excursion into a few feet of hotel special rates to families and excursion into a few feet of hotel special rates to families and excursion into a few feet of hotel special rates to families and excursion into a few feet of hotel special rates to families and excursion into a few feet of hotel special rates to families and excursion into a few feet of hotel special rates to families and excursion into a few feet of hotel rates feet

THORNTON'S

28 WHITEHALL STREET.

HEADQUARTERS FOR Artist's Materials,

ART GOODS, STEEL ENGRAVINGS, ETCHINGS, OIL PAINT INGS, PHOTOGRAPHS, PASTELS, ETC.

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Typewriter, For Speed, Durability, Ease of

Manipulation, Quality of Work is Unequaled. See full stock at all times at the headquarters, No. 2½ Marietta street. Finestquality and largest stock of paper, ribbons, carbon and all sorts of supplies for Stenographers and Typewriters. Elegant cabinets in five different woods. "The Profession" always welcome. Send for handsome illustrated pamphlet. Dealers wanted in every town in Georgia and Alabama.

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HOYT & THORN, Cheap Cash Grocers

90 WHITEHALL ST.

14 pounds Granulated Sugar
15 pounds Head Rice.
16 pounds Canary C Sugar
18 pounds Canary C Sugar
18 pounds Packed Rice
16 pounds Re-al Patent Flour
16 pounds Patent Flour.
16 pounds Datent Flour.
16 pounds O. K. genume pure Leaf Lard
16 cans Eagle Condensed Milk
17 cnns Swiss or Prize Milk
Meal, Water Ground, per peck
Dove brand Bacou.
17 comaioes, per dozen cans.
18 Mocho Coffee, finest in city.
18 Rijama Coffee, fine blend.
18 Lea & Perrin's & pint size. Mocno Contee, fines in etc.

Rijama Coffee, fine blend.

Lea & Perrin's ½ pint size.

Royal Baking Powder, 16 ounce cans.

Dr. Pierce's Baking Powder, 16 ounce cans.

Dr. Pierce's Baking Powder, 16 ounce cans.

Two-pound cans Pineapples, H. & T.

Apple Vinegar, per gallon, pure.

48 bars Rabbit Foot Soap.

Dove Hams, 6 to 12 pounds.

Dove Hams, 14 to 22 pounds.

Lemons, per dozen, fresh.

3 pounds oure fresh felly.

3 pounds fresh Turkish Prunes.

3 pounds Currents, new.

Roasted Coffee, whole or ground, Rio.

Tes, better than 75c quality.

Porto Rico genuine Syrup, per gallon.

13 bars Glory Soap, finest.

5 bars Colgate Soap.

6 Cans Columbia River Salmon.

2-pound cans Corned Beef, Armoth's.

Remember, we buy in large quantities, saving middleman's profit, which we give to our patrons. Our goods are fresher on account of quick sales. Our Weight 16 OUNCES to the POUND, Everything sold is with

Our Endorsement & Guarantee

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Fall and Winter Clothing

MEN, BOYS& CHILDREN

Our Merchant Tailoring Department is now complete with all the latest styles of Cloths, Cassimers, Worsteds, both Foreign and Domestic.

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41 WHITEHALL ST. REAL ESTATE.

Sam'l W. Goode & Co.'s REAL ESTATE OFFERS.

Auction Sale, Tuesday, Sept. 27th-4 p. m. Of that beautiful property in front of Piedmont-park, between the grand entrance and DeKalb' avenue and the club house, immediately in rear of the Pat Calhoun or Strong place, fronting 400 feet on Plaster bridge road and 250 feet on DeKalb and Wilson avenue car line; will be sub-divided into 13 lots—5 fronting DeKalb avenue, 5 fronting Flaster bridge road, and 3 on a street in rear of said road. oringe road, and 3 on a street in rear of said road.
This property has the combined advantages of two
street railroads terminating at it; of the greatest
possible proximity to the main entrance to the
Piedmont park and club house; of being surrounded
by property rapidly enhancing in value; of an east
tront, great elevation, etc. Terms cash—sale absolute.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

\$5,250 FOR NEW 6-room West Peachtree residence, east front, good lot, choice neighborhood—a complete home.
\$5,500 FOR NEW 8-room, two-story framed residence on South Pryor street, with water, sax servant's house, lot 50x20 feet to alley; repaired by the standard of the

interest, \$3,200 FOR NEW, neat 5-room residence with 8-foot hall, wide verandahs, closets, etc.; lot 55x1923/ feet to alley; one block from car line on Rawson street; 3/c ash, balance 1 and 2 years, 8 per cent. PEACHTREE LOT—Central, fronts another street,

PEACHTREE LOT-60x200 feet to alley, for \$8,000. WEST PEACHTREE LOT—100x200 feet, shaded Belgian blocks and brick sidewalks laid, only WEST PEACHTREE LOT—Central, high, east front, 70x200 feet. \$5,000.

MERRITT'S AVE. COTTAGES—New and choice, \$3,500 and \$5,000 respectively.

HOWARD ST. COTTAGE homes, \$4,500 and \$5,000 respectively. respectively.

WEST PEACHTREE RESIDENCE—6 r, new, well finished, lot 50x150 feet to alley, east front, central, modern conveniences, only \$5,200. PINE ST. COTTAGE-Near Peachtree, on a c

WEST BAKER ST. RESIDENCE—9 rooms, new, water, gas. stable, side alley, fine lot, choice home, only \$6,000. home, only \$6,00.0
WEST BAKER STREET—\$4,250 for new 7-room,
2-story house and plain 5-room house on same
lot, 80x200 feet, a corner, 2 blocks from Hill EAST BAKER STREET—New 7-room, 2-story, mod-

EAST BAKER STREET—New 7-room, 2-story, modern residence, water, gas, fine corner lot, shade, corner Collins. Owner non-resident—\$3,750.

WEST HARRIS STREET—\$5.500 for 7-r residence with modern improvements, stables, barn, large lot, 100x200 feet, one block from Peachtree.

IVY ST., NEAR E CAIN—New 7-r modern cottage, water, gas, lot 50x118 feet, joint side alley, front and side verandas, terraced front yard, east front, very central and neighborhood excellent, \$5,000 on easy terms.

IVY STREET—\$6,250 for new 2-story, 8-room, central residence, corner lot, 2 blocks from Gate City Guards armory, water, gas, etc.

IVY ST. 6-R COTTAGE—One block from First Methodist church, water, gas, lot 50x100 feet, \$3,500.

IVY ST. 9-R RESIDENCE—Water, gas, stable, pleasant neighborhood, \$3,000 on easy terms; house new.

new.

HOUSTON STREET—\$5,500 for 8-r, 2-story framed residence, 1½ blocks from First M. E. church, lot 64x210 feet, water, gas—payments easy.

HOUSTON ST. VACANT LOT—Between Jackson street car line and Boulevard, only \$700; must sell; submit your offers.

JACKSON STREET—Vacant lot, 50x200 ft. to 15 foot alley, near Forest ave., on car line, only \$1,000.

JACKSON STREET LOT, 56x150 FT—Corner Houston, east front, water and gas mains, sidewals all laid, on car line, very cheap at \$1,300.

JACKSON ST. LOT NEXT TO ABOVE 50x180 FT—\$1,200.

BOULEVARD LOT-54x155 feet, near Wheat, cast

front, \$750.

BOULEVARD COTTAGE—5r. new, neat, well-built, fine lot, east front, high, \$2,000, payable \$600 cash and \$2 per month.

BOULEVARD COTTAGE—New, 4 rooms, wide half front and rear verandas, well on back porch spade, east front, near two ear lines, lot earl feet, \$1,650, payable \$500 cash, and \$25 months. Sam'l W. Goode & Co.

G. W. ADAIR REAL ESTATE.

In my rent department I have a great demand for nice houses of all sizes. If you have one vacant I can rent it for you at once for a reasonable rent.

I have an attractive list of stores adapted to any line of business.

I have a splendid list of offices on any central I have a large list of property for sale; residences store property, vacant lots, farms, etc.

I have a few choice vacant lots in West End, on and near street car line, cheap and on long time. I have several choice Peachtree street lots at bar

I will sell a bargain in a beautiful vacant lot o I have some choide railroad fronts along the line of the different railroads.

I have a choice, cory, central cottage, on which the owner is compelled to realize at once. Will be sold at a sacrifice. Come in and see me, G. W. ADAIR, No 5 Kimball House, Walley

BARTON C. FULLER was arrested in Paulding county, yesterday morning, by Deputy Marshal McDonald. He was taken before Commissioner Haight and gave bail for his appearance to answer to a charge of violating the internal revenue laws.

EDWIN CORN HAS a londness for corn liquor and he, together with Joseph Barron, had a hearing before Commissioner Baker, at Lumpkin, to answer to a charge of violating the internal revenue laws. Both gave bail.

IT GOES HARD with revenue informers in Lumpkin county, at least it would seem so from the reports recently received by Revenue Agent Chapman. These reports state that on Saturday night the house of Mr. James Ash, in Chestatowee district, Lumpkin county, was broken into by a party of Juen and Ash was taken out and was beaten unmercifully. During the attack, he was benten on the head until he was senseless. Ash is now at Dablonega, being afraid to go home. It is supposed that his assailants were moonshiners who supposed that he had been the cause of recent raids. Distinguished Firemen. Our streets are being thronged daily with gallant firemen, many of whom lare gaily decked with medals of bravery. While they are busy inspecting fire app artus, yet they find time to visit some of our leading establishments. Among others, Mr. Hawkes, the well-known optician, on Decatur street, in Kimbali house tolock, has been kept busy adjusting his iamous patent eye glasses to the eyes of many of the leading members of the fire brigade. These lenses are known not only to firemen, but to all classes as unrivalled in softness and clearness of vision. NOTICE. THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED NOT to purchase the notes hereinafter mentioned, as the consideration upon which they are based has failed. Three promissory notes, each dated August 29th, 1887, one made payable to J. P. Tilley, of Conyers, Ga., for \$1,825, due 75 days after date; one made payable to E. M. Hudson for \$20, and due 60 days after date; one made payable to E. M. Hudson for \$22,04, and due 50 days after date.

5t Z. T. JOHNSON,
L. E. GWINN. Jack." "Who did the killing?" taken against his will.)
"Who did the killing?" the names of the other parties until they are arrested, and I fear one of the three has left the state. The negro in the Canton jail describes the position of the bodies and how the killing was done."
"How was it?"

ATLANTA, GA.

CROCKERY, ETC. --- Best Goods Made .--McBRIDE & CO., 29 Peachtree Street. DRY-AIR REFRIGERATORS,

Gate City Stone Filters, HAVILAND'S CHINA. cut Glass, Brass and Bronze Goods.

MODERATE PRICES. M'BRIDE'S.

HARMLESS

FIRES A HOLLOW RUBBER BALL. -No Ramrod, Slug or Dart. Price \$1.00 .-

FOR SALE BY

ding Booksellers and Stationers,



THE WEATHER REPORT

Indications.

For Georgia: Slightly warmer, tair weather in thern portion; light to fresh easterly winds.

Daily Weather Bulletin. ORSERVER'S OFFICE, SIGNAL SERVICE, U. S. A.) U. S. CUSTOM HOUSE, September 20—9 p. m.) All observations taken at the same moment of actual time at each place. Baron Pice.

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30.04	78		E	18	.00	Fair. Cloudy
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Cotton Belt Bulletin. servations taken at 6 p. m.—seventy-fifth merl

ATLANTA DISTRICT.	x. Temp	n. temp	infall
Atlanta. Ga	80	61	.00
Anderson, S. C	81	20	.00
Cartersville, Ga		69	.00
Chattanooga, Tenn	63	€3	.00
Gainesville, Ga	80		T
Greenville, S. C	81	61	T
Griffin, Ga	82	62	.00
Macon, Ga	85	66	.00
Newman Ga	80	62	.00
Spartanburg, S. C	81		.00
Toccoa, Ga	79	62	.00
West Point, Ga	82	66	.00

*T. Trace of rainfall.

"WATER CURE."

THE MOST THOROUGHLY EQUIPPED AND oldest scientifically conducted institution of its kind south. During its thirteen years of continuous operation three thousand invalids have been re-One of the highest and most beautiful in the city.

Accommodations—Homelike and elegant.

Dietary—Abundant hygienic, well prepared to suit individual diseased condition In conjunction with usual approved remedial agents are employed the celebrated

Moliere Thermo Electric Bath.

mproved Turkish, Russian, Roman, Electric-Vapor, Chemical Baths, and all hydropathic or "Water Cure" processes of scientific repute and known value, together with Swedish movements by steam propelled machinery and by trained manipulators. Massage Pneumatic and Vacuum

for hydrotheraputic management or surgical opera-tions, may rest assured of their receiving conscien-tious treatment and care. Remedial facilities an especial boon for invalid ladies. phiet and references, etc., address

U. O. ROBERTON, M. D., ATLANTA, GA. june 12-dly sun wed fri fol r m sp

Professional Cookery Books By JESSUP WHITEHEAD. ef-de-Cuisine Sweetwater Park Hotel, Salt

Chef-de-Cuisine Sweetwater Park Hotel, Salt Springs, Ga.

No. 1.—THE AMERICAN PASTRY COOK. Stand ard authority in all American Hotels. Fourth Edition. Price \$2.00.

No. 2.—THE HOTEL MEAT COOK. The greatest Fish and Oyster Cooking and Bill of Fare book. Third Edition. Price \$2.00.

No. 3.—WHITEHEAD'S FAMILY COOK BOOK. Adapted for the Cooks of First-class Families. Price \$1.50.

No. 4.—COOKING FOR PROFIT. The great Boarding House Book. Price \$3.00.

Also, ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY WAYS OF COOKING AND SERVING EGGS. By M. Alfred Suzanne, Chef to the Duke of Bedford. Second Edition.

Price \$1.00.

The above Books are for sale 5y

LESTER & KUHRT, Booksellers and Stationers

No. 7 WHITEHALL STREET, Lynch's Old Stand, june24 3m Sp

WOLFE'S AUCTION HOUSE.

THE !	HAVE	JUST R	ECEIVE	DAC	ONS	IGN
AA m	ent of 4,	200 pieces	sof pawn	broker as	nd el	toice
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to buy bargains at
WOLFE'S AUCTION HOUSE,
98 Whitehall Street
braptly attended to. Money a

THE CONVICT INQUIRY. him the actual control exercised by Bondurant & Joplin.

Governor Gordon Resumes the Investigation.

ALL THE TESTIMONY CONCLUDED. Counsel for the Lessees Begin the Defense

Number of Executive Orders. It was after 10 o'clock yesterday when the governor opened the convict investigation the

It had been adjourned for one week, and and vigor. Owing to some misunderstanding as to the hour of opening, the parties interested did not get together antil after 10, but when all were assembled the business was immediately begun. WHO WERE PRESENT VESTERDAY.

In addition to the court, there were present yesterday Judge Hopkins, Colonel Albert Cox, District Attorney Hill, Mr. Julius L. Brown, counsel for the lessees, together with Captain J. W. English, Colonel W. B. Lowe, Captain T. J. James, ex-Whipping Boss Bingham, one or two penitentiary employes, and a dozen or more spectators. Principal Keeper Towers, Principal Physician Westmoreland and Assistant Keeper Shubrick, were in attendance. Captain W. H. Turner acted as he did before, sheriff, for the court.

Judge Hillyer and Mr. Hoke Smith were at their accustomed places. When the court ad-journed one week ago, Colonel John R. Tow-ers, the principal keeper, was on the stand be-ing cross examined by the defense. The wit-ness was replaced, and in answer to questions

said:

"In 1882 when he visited the Augusta camp, no one there knew who he was. Witness though it was 1882. Did not recollect when the camp was broken up. It was about a mile from the city. Witness did not go to telephone himself, but saw the telephone. The message sent was for Bondurant to meet him at the Planter's hotel. Bondurant said he would discharge Betzel. After returning to Atlanta he found out that Bondurant had refused to make the discharge."

"Witness thought that Captain Nelms told, him that Bondurant declined to make the discharge. Remembered it was said by an official. Mr. Lowe was indignant at the circumstance. The camp was shortly broken up after that, the convicts being scattered." COLONEL TOWERS ON THE STAND.

why bettered."

Witness reiterated the statement that Bondurant said Betzel was too valuable a man , to be discharged. Did not know whether he had reference to his ability as a brickmaker or not. Witness said Lowe had never refused to carry out any suggestion made. Did not think a superior man could be found to take convicts under lease. Lowe was popular with a superior man count to late to take convicts under lease. Lowe was popular with convicts, considered by them as a friend. Did not know real value of barracks—any estimate made was a guess. Witness' estimate upon brick yard buildings was based upon lessees'

witness interrogated by Mr. Hill.

Witness said something had been said on one occasion about Bingham's unfitness to manage convicts. It was when Shubrick had reported that Bingham had struck a convict with a stick. Witness wanted to discharge him they but it was suggested that he wait with a steek. Witness wanted to discharge him then, but it was suggested that he wait until James could be seen. (These answers were in reply to questions asked by Mr. Hill.) Witness said he sent George T. Jackson to Oldtown himself.

Oldtown himself.

His estimate as to the cost necessary to establish 1,200 convicts by the state, would be \$75,000. It would cost he thought, from 45 to 50 cents per day per head, to maintain them. Outside expenses were not included. His estimate was based upon the expenses the lessees declared they paid.

AS TO THE COST OF A PENITENTIARY.
Witness said that his recollection was that
when the state managed its penitentiary, it
always came out in debt. There were fewer Judge Hillyer objected to these questions on

the ground that the witness knew nothing from personal knowledge.

Mr. Hill said the counsel for the state had opened the matter.

Colonel Cox asked, "where can we go for evidence as to the penitentiary, outside of the record, if not to the keeper of the peniten-

Mr. Smith said, 'if any rule as to testimony was to be followed, these questions were manifestly improper. The effect of the question is to find out what the records say in regard to the matter. Why not go to the records in the state archives—surely they were better evidence.

THE COURT RULES ON THE OBJECTION. Corporal, Signal Corps, U. S. Army.

Governor Gordon, after consultation, said the records in the office were the highest testimony. If they could not be obtained, then it would be in order to find out by testimony facts would be in order to find out by testimony facts. that the record omitted. But in absence of that contingency, it was best that the ques-tion be confined within the rule upon the

subject.

In reply to Mr. Hill, witness said in his complimentary allusion to Mr. Lowe he meant to include all the lessees. There had been some difficulty once in getting one lessee to come in.

Mr. Brown asked if any suggestion had ever been made to the Dade coal company that had not been complied with?

Witness.—"No, sir!"

THE VALUE OF CONVICTS PER DAY.
In answer to questions from Mr. Smith, witness said about convicts that there value per

ness said about convicts that there value per day for work depended in a great measure upon the work they were doing. This had reference to the work the convicts were doing.

Witness knew nothing about Bingham's removal from Chattahoochee yard save from what he heard from lessees. Had heard Colonel English blame Bingham for the mutiny out there. Witness thought that Bingham had advised convicts to go to see the governor to protest against his removal. Bingham became superintendent on Georgia Midland afterwards. wards.

IN REGARD TO VALUE OF HANDS.

Witness thought charge for able bodied men was about one dollar per day.

In answer to a question from Colonel Cox, witness said the one dollar per day had reference to railroad work. For farm hands with rations added, it was from \$8 to \$12 per month.

Mr. Hill asked if Bingham was removed from Chattahoochee camp? Witness said he left there, but that he might have quit himself.

TWO CONTRACTS IN EVIDENCE.

Two contracts in evidence.

Mr. Smith said that the counsel for the state wished to put in evidence two contracts. The first was the articles of partnership between Bendurant and Joplin & Co.

Mr. Cox said he thought it was best that the contract made with the Augusta and Chattanooga railroad which caused the Bendurant & Joplin centract to be made also be put in. No objection was made. Mr. Smith then read the articles of partnership of Bendurant, Joplin & Co. The company being W. B. Lowe. By the articles, Bendurant & Joplin were furnished all things necessary to carry on the work, W. B. Lowe furnishing sixty-five to seventy convicts, a bookkeeper, the profits to be equally divided between the three.

All the expenses incident to the convicts by the contract were to be charged to the expense account, and was to be deducted before the profits were divided. The various articles were the usual commercial stipulations between partners, varying therefrom as made necessary by the benefices.

the usual commercial stipulations between partners, varying therefrom as made necessary by the business.

The second contract introduced was made between W. B. Lowe, president of company. No. 2 and Bondurant & Joplin for one year. This contract has reference to the construction of the Augusta and Chattaneoga railroad. Lowe receiving \$6.25 per capita per month net for the 75 or 80 convicts furnished.

THE CORDER OF INCOMPRIBATION.

THE ORDER OF INCORPORATION. Mr. Smith said that counsel had sent to the courthouse for a certified copy of the original order inconventing company number 3 by the superior court. It was agreed that the order should go in as evidence as soon as it ar-

rived.
Mr. Smith said there were several papers Mr. Smith said there were several papers they would put in, as they were furnished by the defense. One witness was absent at present by reason of sickness of his wife. Witness will be here tomorrow. The state hopes to show by the conduct of Bondurant & Joplin the degrees of control exercised by them over convicts in their care. Witness was named Hawkins and had been in employ of Bondurant & Joplin. They intended to show by

Mr. Smith said that with the introduction of the papers that had been asked from the defense, the order of incorporation, the evidence of Hawkins, with these matters all in the possession of the court, the state intended to close and rest the foundation of its case upon what had been effered.

Mr. Smith said the state wished to put in evidence all the printed reports of Dr. Westmoreland, the principal physician, and also the reports printed by the court pertaining to the same matter. Mr. Smith then proceeded to particularly designate the various reports he

the same matter. Mr. Smith then proceeded to particularly designate the various reports he desired to have in evidence.

Judge Hopkins—"They are offering a batch of documents at one time."
Mr. Smith—"That's it, judge!"

OBJECTION TO SOME REPORTS.

Judge Hopkins said he would object to the introduction of those reports of the principal physician that had not been proved by the wimess when he was on the stand. He could not consent to the introduction of the whole seven until he had examined them.

Mr. Smith said he thought that at the time the witness was on the stand, all seven of the

Mr. Smith said he thought that at the time the witness was on the stand, all seven of the reports had been called to each report, he had identified each, and had declared each to be true. The state did not propose to object to the defense cross-examining the witness in regard to the reports. But it was certain that the witness had proved each report.

THE MATTER SETTLED BY THE COUNSEL.

Judge Hopkins said that after examining the reports all he wanted was the right of recalling the witness for the purpose of cross-examination.

Mr. Smith—"We have no objection."
Mr. Hill said that there were some things in
the amended charges that he did not exactly know which company was referred to.
Mr. Smith—"Anything you can't understand, we will help you to settle."
Mr. Hill—"I prefer to get assistance from

the court."

The state here announced again that it rested its case. Governor Gordon asked if the defense was ready to proceed. Some time was spent by counsel for defense in consultation; in the meantime the order incorporating company number 3 arrived, and was read by Mr. Smith. It was stated that the clerk could not find the petition. It could be obtained, however, and Mr. Smith announced that he would procure it. Judge Hopkins said it could be procure it. Judge Hopkins said it could be obtained.

OTHER EVIDENCE PUT IN.

Mr. Smith also said that counsel for the state wished to put in the original orders in regard to the lease and the contracts made in regard thereto. These are to be found on pages 160, 161, 162, 163, 164 of the penitentiary committee; report

mittee's report.

Judge Hopkins said that they could not tell
when the state would close, and as they dewhen the state would close, and as they desired a little time for consultation, he hoped his excellency would accord the defense a few hours for preparation. Governor Gordon in consideration of the request then adjourned the court until 4 o'ciodk in the afternoon. THE AFTENOON SESSION.

THE AFTENOON SESSION.

Promptly at 4 o'clock the court reconvened, with a full attendance present.

The counsel for the lessees furnished the state's counsel with the copies of the papers wanted during the recess, and when the court reconvened at 4 o'clock, Mr. Smith placed the

reconvened at 4 o'clock, Mr. Smith placed the petition for incorporation; the articles of incorporation granted by the court, the original contract of lease and the order of the governor—placed these in evidence.

The state's counsel then said that the other evidence would be put in as soon as it could be secured.

Governor Gordon then ordered the counsel for the defense to proceed. Judge Hopkins rose and in his deliberate manner began to read rose and in his deliberate manner began to read from the printed pamphlet before him:

THE DEFENSE BEGINS ITS CASE.

"On the 23d of April, 1884, the proposition of W. D. Grant to sell his interest in the lease was accepted by Joseph E. Brown, J. W. English, T. J. James and others; Joseph E. Brown signing his name as president of the Dade coal company, and the interest purchased by him being paid for by the Dade company."

Here Mr. Julius L. Brown was placed on the stand to show the relation existing between the

stand to show the relation existing between the

Dade coal company and ex-Governor Brown in the matter. Mr. Brown said that the purchase was made for the Dade coal company, and that his father was no more interested in it than any other stockholder. any other stockholder.

MR. SMITH OBJECTS HERE.

Mr. Smith objected to Mr. Brown stating that there had been a purchase by the Dade coal company; he said the written instrument itself would tell what the negotiation was, and that it could speak for itself.

that it could speak for itself.

Judge Hopkins said he did not know whether there was any written instrument at all. Mr. Smith replied that the by-laws required all transfers to be recorded, and if it had not been, the law had been violated. Mr. Brown said he thought the proposition and acceptance were in writing. Witness' father was in Washington at the time. were in writing. Witness' father was in Washington at the time. As soon as his father found out that the transfer was in his name, he had the true nature of it recorded on the minutes.

It appearing here that Mr. Smith did not object to Mr. Brown testifying in record to

object to Mr. Brown testifying in regard to the matter, but to his calling the matter a purchase, the colloquy was dropped, and Judge Hopkins went on.

EXECUTIVE MINUTES IN EVIDENCE. Judge Hopkins then called for the executive minutes beginning with 1876, and put in evidence the following orders by the different governors: The three executive orders, dated December 21, 1876, signed by James M. Smith, governor, by which authority was given for the establishment of penitentiary in accordance with the lease act, at Dade coal mines, at the plantation in Dougherty county, and at Scall shoals in Green county. These three camps then constituted companies number one, two and three, respectively.

Also the executive order of January 15th, 1878, by which permission was given to establish a branch in Taylor county, signed by C liquit, as governor. Also the executive order of March 20th, 1879, by which branch camp was established in Jefferson county, signed by Colquitt, governor. Also the executive order of December 6th, 1879, by which branch was established on James M. Smith's farm, in Ogle-thorpe county, signed by Colquitt. Also the executive order of December 6th, 1879, by which branch was established on James M. Smith's farm, in Ogle-thorpe county, signed by Colquitt. Also the executive order of December 6th, 1879, by which branch Judge Hopkins then called for the execu-

county, signed by Colquitt, governor. Also the executive order of December 6th, 1879, by which branch was established on James M. Smith's farm, in Oglethorpe county, signed by Colquitt. Also the executive order of May 1sth, 1880, by which a branch camp in Taylor county, on Gordon piantation was abolished, signed by Colquitt, governor. Also executive order of January 2d, 1882, by which No, 3 asked for abolition of camp at Scall Shoals, and by which camp at "Oldtown" was established, signed by Colquitt, governor. Also executive order of September 5th, 1882, by which No, 2 established camp in Dodge county, signed by Colquitt, governor. Also executive order of December 21st, 1882, containing pep 25 of Bingham, whipping base of Grant and Company. Also executive order of August 4th, 1883, containing W. D. Grant's application to locate camp at Wadley, on Central road, signed by McDaniel, governor. Also executive order of August 9th, 18-85, by which Doughetty county camp was brought to Atlanta and made Chattahoochee camp, signed 1 y McDaniel, governor.

governor.

These orders were read at length by Judge Hopkins in his calm, deliberate way, and the reading consumed some time. At 5:30 p. m. the court adjourned until 9:30 a. m. today, when Judge Hopkins will continue to introduce documentary evidence.

"Hope on, hope ever." How many delicate ladies there are who, while they attend to their daily duties, do so with aching heads, a sense of fullness, pain in the back and depressed spirits, who are "only keeping about," as the phrase is. Some day they "go into a decline," and leave their children motherless. To such we would say, "Cheer up." Timely use of Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" corrects all female irregularities, weakness, and kindred affections easily, pleasantly and quickly. Hawkes' Pantiscopic Glasses.

And are so constructed as to enable the weater to see near objects distinctly, and at the same time no obstruction is presented in viewing distant objects. They are particularly convenient for public speakers, ministers, business men, lawyers, and those per sons whose eyes are good in viewing distant objects but require glasses only for eading, writing, etc. thus avoiding inconvenience of removing. A. K. Hawes, Optician, under Kimball house, Atlanta, Ga. 22

Change of Address. WHEN ORDERING A CHANGE OF ADDRESS THE SUBSCRIBER TO A NEWSPAPER SHOULD GIVE THE OLD AS WELL AS THE NEW ADDRESS. THE CHANGE ADDRESS OF MY (DAILY OR WEEK

LY) CONSTITUTION FROM-Letter From Dr. Daniel.

Mr. A. K. Hawkes—Dear Sir: About a year ago I bought my first pair of glasses from some dealer, but they strained my eyes and caused them to ache. I then bought a pair of your Crystalized Lenses, and the effect has been wonderful, for I do not use any glasses now and see as well as I ever did. F. E. Daniel, M. D. Editor Texas Medical Record. F. Hawkes, optician, 19 Decatur street. 25.

Land Title Warranty and Safe Deposit Con pany of Atlanta-Complainant Examined-Defendant Prays Discovery.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: We see in your issue of the 19th inst., a communication by Mr. G. W. Adair which we suppose he intended as a reply (?) to ours published in your paper of the 19th instant. Mr. Adair does not stick to the text.

Remember the sol: issue is whether the county has any claim legal or equitable to any portion of the abstracts belonging to this company.

Mr. Adair raises a number if irrelevant issues which we will first dispose of in order that the public may not be misled.

We admit that all business men employ lawyers of their own o to sing and that by their advice they ar, guided in professional matters. We may admit, too for the s. &c of the argument, that the large percentage of the people, named by Mr. A lair, would prefer to rely upon the opinions of their own hawyers and the solvency of vendors in making purchases rather than obtain a certificate of warranty from this company. Indeed, we might o moede that our company would never, during its lite, issue a single certificate of warranty and still we ask: What has all this to do with the ownership, use and enjoyment of this company's private property?

Now Mr. Adair knows that this company furcertificate of warranty and still we ask: What has all this to do with the ownership, use and enjoyment of this company's private property?

Now Mr. Adair knows that this company furnishes abstracts without certificates of warranty when desired, and yet by his Illustration, (noticed hereafter,) he would lead the public to believe that they cannot obtain the one without the other. He knows that the published rates of the company apply to complete abstracts as shown by the record. He knows that the company furnishes partial abstracts, that is abstracts covered by the lost records, and that the charge for only spartial abstracts is much less than the charge for a complete abstract. He knows too that the charges with this company me kso for abstracts are far below what Mr. Collins charged for the same information when he owned the books.

Mr. Collins charged for the same information when he owned the books.

We may well suggest right here, what would have been the situation with regard to titles convered by the lost records if the former owners of the abstracts had not paid out \$20,000 or more in compling the same? Upon the loss of the records from the cierks office the people would have been without any information respecting the records stolen. As the matter now stands the public can procure information from this company's abstracts cheaper than the same could have been obtained through any of the medium even through the public records were intact in the clerks office.

What is the point of Mr. Adair's illustrating respecting the cost of an abstract on a \$30,000 piece of property? Isn't it entirely optional with the public whether they will take warranties on their titles? He takes a very valuable piece of property as the basis of his illustration; suppose instead we substitute as a basis a piece of property valued at \$3,000. The abstract and warranty fee would be \$48,00 which is made up thus; Abstract fee, \$8; warranty fee, \$40. This certificate of varianty is no opinion of the company's lawyers but is an a's flute engagement on the part of the cum only stone and the summing up, Mr. Adair concludes, and says, In summing up, Mr. Adair concludes, and says,

on the part of the cements to pay the full simulation of the value of the projecty in case of failure of the title.

In summing up, Mr. Adair concludes, and says, "thus it appears that Abbott & Smith have the drop on all the other lawyers" etc. Now we state for the information of the public that we have no professional interest in the abstract fees charged by the company. They belong exclusively to it. It is only when a warranty is issued that we examine and pass upon the validity of the title, for which service the company pays us. But it is a little remarlale that it is for Mr. Adair to first discover that we have the advantage or the other lawyers. Who among the lawyers have said as much? Why is it that Mr. Adair, the self constituted champion of the lawyers, is first to appear in print to do buttle in their behalf? We thought they knew how to take care of themselves. Every lawyer at this bar who has had occasion to patronize the abstracts of title are furnished and charged for in proportion to the amount of information supplied.

But are the people bound to patronize our abstracts more now than when Mr. Collins owned them? Was there any "coercoot," as Mr. Adair says, when Mr. Collins owned them? Was there any "coercoot," as Mr. Adair seemed to stand the coercion from the time the books were stolen until the end of his term as county commissioner. He stood the coercion as a private citizen from the end of his term of the celved than Uf. company now charges or proposes to charge, and naving sought a partnership interest in such coercion.

to charge, and having sought a partnership interest in such coerc.on.

He does not deny that he proposed to go into partnership with Mr. Collins and run these abstracts. But we forbear to pursue that branch of the discussion further, for we think the public will agree with us that it is now too late for Mr. Adair, the county commissioner, to raise the cry of "coercion."

Mr. Adair devotes a good deal of space to an explanation. He claims that he was not a commissioner when Mr. Abbott approached him last year. In the first place, we bremise by saying that Mr. Abbott never approached Mr. Adair on the subject of this company was not contemplated until February of this year. But how shall this conflict of testl-mony be settled?

nony be settled?

speak. The minutes of Fulton superior court disclose that Mr Adair was elected a county commis-sioner on the 9th of March, 1887. That same record shows that the charter of our company was granted March 30th, 1887. The corporators met, accepted the charter and, as shown by the minutes of the corporation, opened the subscription April 15th, 1887. From this data and the circumstances our Mr. Abbott is were cetta not bet he never approached Mr. Abbott is very certain that he never approached Mr. Adair on the subject until long after the latter Mr. Adair on the stoject until long after the anter was elected a commissioner.

Mr. Adair does not deny that he proposed to take stock in the company to the amount of \$1,000, and pay for the same with his PLATS.

We do not attach any blame to him for thus pro-

We do not attach any blame to him for thus proposing. He had a right to go in. But why is it that he did not attack the warranty feature of the company then? That was then, and still is the main feature of the company. If the public feel interest enough in the matter to examine our article of the 14th instant, they will see we never charged Mr. Adair with acts against which he defends himself in such vigorous languag, and therefore his angry rejoinder is a simple gratuity on his part.

Batter Having now followed Mr. Adair in his wide deflection and disposed of the irrelevant matters which he has lugged into this discussion, we would like discovery from him in the case at bar, and we propound the following interrogatories:

1. Why is Mr. Adair so zealous now that he proposes to "exhaust all legal remedies" or have copies of the abstracts when he failed to speak out as county commissioner and assort the claim of the county, if any it had, before the men composing this company had paid their money for the abstract books?

2. Why did not he as county commissioner take

books?

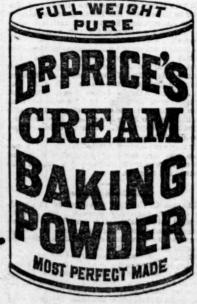
2. Why did not he as county commissioner take finmediate steps to place the county in possession of copies of these abstracts, if they were so important to the county, as soon as the loss of the recerls occurred?

curred?
3. If it was legitimate for Mr. Adair to go into partnership with Mr. Collins and run these abstracts, why is it not legitimate for this company to run them now?

4 Can be explain why it was that he did not meet the representatives of this company, on the afternoon of the 12th of September at 4 o'clock, to confer with reference to a peaceable solution of this matter, and why Dr. Wilson of the commission alone appeared?

ABBOTT & SMITH.

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EISEMAN BROS.,

At the solicitation of many of my friends I an nounce myself a candidate for councilman from the third ward at the ensuing municipal election.

Respectfully,

E.T. HUNNIGUIT.

17 and 19 WHITEHALL STREET,
septs—dif bot 6 and 6 col 49

VOL. XIX.

THROUGH TO ATLANTA

Route of President Cleveland and Party

ON THE TRIP TO THE SOUTH AND WEST

ours of Arrival and Departure at Each Place-Who Will Compose the Party-The Return Home.

Washington September 21—President and Mrs. Cleveland will leave Washington next week, Friday, for an absence of three weeks in the west and south. They will be accompanied by no officials, the other members of the party being the president's private secretary, Colonel Lamont, two personal friends of the president, Mr. Wilson S. Bissel, of Enfalo, his former law partner, and Dr. Joseph D. Bryant, of New York, who was a member of his military staff while governor.

**Following is the itherary of the journey: Leave Washington by Pennsylvania railroad Friday, September 20, at 10 a. m.

Arrive at Indianapolis, Saturday October 1, at 11 a. m.; leave Indianapolis, Saturday, October 1, at 3 p. m.

tober 1, at 3 p. m.

Arrive at Terre Haute, Saturday, October 1, at 5:30 p. m; leave Terre Haute, Saturday, October 1, at 6:15 p. m.

Arrive at St. Louis, Saturday, October 1, at 2 o'clock, midnight; leave St. Louis, by the ago and Alton railroad, Tuesday, October

at 9 a. m.; leave Chicago, by the Chicago and Northwestern railroad, Thursday, October 6,

Arrive at Milwaukee, Thursday, October 6, at 1 p. m.; leave Milwaukee, Friday, October Arrive at Madison, Friday. October 7, at 1 p. m.; leave Madison, by the Chicago, Mil-waukee and St. Paul railroad, Monday, Octo-

ber 10, at 9 a. m. Arrive at St. Paul, Monday, October 10, at 5:30 p. m.; leave St. Paul, Tuesday, October

5:30 p. m.; leave St. Paul, Tuesday, October 11, at 12 noon.

Arrive at Minneapolis, Tuesday, October 11, at 1 p. m.; leave Minneapolis, by the Chicago, 58t. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha railroad, 17 Tuesday, October 11, at 8 p. m.

Arrive at Omaha, Wednesday, October 12th, at 11 a. m.; leave Omaha, by the Chicago, 18 Unlington and Quincy railroad, Wednesday, October 12th, at 5:15 p. m.; leave St. Joseph, Wednesday, October 12th, at 5:15 p. m.; leave St. Joseph, Wednesday, October 12th, at 5:15 p. m.; leave Kausas City, by the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Gulf railroad, Thursday, October 13th, at 11 p. m.

Arrive at Memphis, Friday, October 14th, at 6 p. m.; leave Memphis, by the Louisville and Nashville railroad, Saturday, October 15th, at 1 p. m.

at 1 p. m. Arrive at Nashville, Saturday, October 15th

at 11 p. m.; leave Nashville, by the Nashville Chattanooga and St. Louis, and the Western and Atlantic railroads, Monday, October 17th Chattanooga and St. Louis, and the Western and Atlantic railroads, Monday, October 17th, at 11 a. m.

Arrive at Atlanta Monday, October 17th, at 11 p. m.; leave Atlanta Wednesday, October 19th, at 12 o'clock midnight.

Arrive at Montgodery Thursday, October 20th, at 8 a. m.; leave Montgomery by the Kennesaw and Western North Carolina routes Thursday, October 20th, at 1 p. m., reaching Washington Saturday, October 22d, at 6 a. m. No stops will be made except at the points above mentioned, and in no instance can the time given to cities where stops are to be made be extended. The fact that the journey is timed to meet fixed engagements will prevent any exceptions to this determination, but through the day in passing all places of any considerable size, the train will be run at a very slow rate of speed.

All the reception committees have been requested to meet the president at their respective cities, instead of en route, as has been proposed in some instances. This is to enable the party to get as much rest and quiet as possible while traveling.

At the suggestion of the president, much proposed speech-making at places to be visited has been abandoned, and instead an important feature in the programme at each place will be carriage rides about the cities over previously

feature in the programme at each place will be carriage rides about the cities over previous carriage rides about the cities over previous announced routes, which will gratify his desir to see the towns and their population, and earlier and their population, and earlier attending crowded room and platforms. The formal acceptance of invitations from the these cities will now it made, earlier notice having been impossible account of uncertainty as to the route and dates.

NASHVILLE'S HOT CAMPAIGN To be Closed by the Vote Which Will be

To be Closed by the Vote Which Will be Taken Today.

Nashville, Tenn., September 21.—The hottest, bitterest campaign on record closed tonight, with speaking at probably a hundred points in the county, and tomorrow the people of the county vote upon the question of subscribing half a million dollars to the Tennessee Midland rhilroad. The opposition has been entirely conducted by the Louisville and Nashville railroad and the Banner, an afternoon paper. The state law requires a vote of three to one to carry the subscription, and the result is not certain, though the indications tonight point to the success of the proposition. The excitement is intense, and it is not unlikely that there will be bloodshed tomorrow. Several fights tonight have been reported, but no serious results as yet. There are grave apprehensions for tormorrow, however, as feeling on both sides is high.

THE CHATSWORTH ACCIDENT.

THE CHATSWORTH ACCIDENT.

Report of the Number of Persons on the Train and the Killed and Injured. Train and the Killed and Injured.

Stringfield, Ill., September 21.—President.
E. F. Leonard. of the Toledo, Peoria and Western, has filed with the State Railroad and Warehouse company an official report of the Chartsworth accident. The document says nothing of the circumstances under which the train was wrecked, nor does it attempt to locate the responsibility for the wreck. The report estimates from the number of tickets sold there were 540 persons on the train, of whom 80 are now dead.

The injured is given as 151, ten of whom were employes of the road. Nine employes and 102 passengers have recovered from their injuries and thirty-nine are still under the care of physicians. Three or four are not free from danger of fatal results.

A Slim Attendance.

New York, September 21.—No more than four hundred people were present at the indignation meeting held in Cooper Union to-night to protect against England's treatment of free land. The meeting was called by Professor Mezzeroff, a dynamiter, P. J. Pitzpatrick and E. D. Power. The speakers all recommended physical force as a means of righting Ireland's wrongs. A violent manifesto was read by Mezzeroff and loudly cheered by the crowd.

Ray Wast, September 21.—The effect the late storm, which still lingers in this tude, continues to be felt here. Through the day the weather has been sultry, harometer continues depressed, being now p. m.—29.91, and the temperature 81. Wind is east, northeast, and at 2 o'clock hyelocity of 30 miles an hour. The outlook the gulf tonight is threatening.

The Kappa Alpha Convention.

COLUMNIA, S. C., September 21.—[Spe
The Kappa Alpha convention continued its se
today, which was consumed in the appointment of the convention of the convention.